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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MASSACHUSETTS TRIAL COURT

1981

ARTHUR M. MASON
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE

TRIAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02108

ARTHUR M. MASON
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE

June 1, 1982

Honorable Edward F. Hennessey
Chief Justice
Supreme Judicial Court
13th Floor
New Courthouse
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Dear Chief Justice Hennessey:

This report covers the third full year of operation of the Trial Court of the Commonwealth established under the provisions of the Court Reorganization Act of 1978 and is submitted in compliance with the provisions of G.L. c. 211B, §9 summarizing the activities of the Trial Court for Calendar Year 1981.

Included in the report once again are reports of the Office of the Commissioner of Probation and Jury Commissioner for Middlesex County.

Your continuing support, and that of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, of our efforts to promote the orderly and efficient administration of justice within the Trial Court is most appreciated.

Sincerely,

Arthur M. Mason
Chief Administrative Justice

AMM:SEH
Enclosure

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE

The Office of the Chief Administrative Justice continued in its responsibility to oversee and implement programs designed to assist the various courts in becoming more efficient and effective in carrying out the Court Reorganization Legislation of 1978.

The following report is a summary of these programs and the steps taken by the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice to implement them.

PERSONNEL/EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

The personnel related functions of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice include personnel, affirmative action and employee relations. Each of these units is responsible for the implementation of specific mandates determined by the Chief Administrative Justice.

In the area of personnel administration, the Trial Court Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual was distributed during 1981 to all Trial Court appointing authorities, i.e., judges, clerk-magistrates, registers and chief probation officers. The Manual consolidated into one document both general policy statements and guidelines to follow in hiring, affirmative action, changes in employee status, travel, benefits standards of conduct, disciplinary procedures, and required personnel records.

This unit also reviews hiring practices in the various courts, reviews and approves these practices and processes worker's compensation claims.

The Affirmative Action office completed its first full year of operation in 1981.

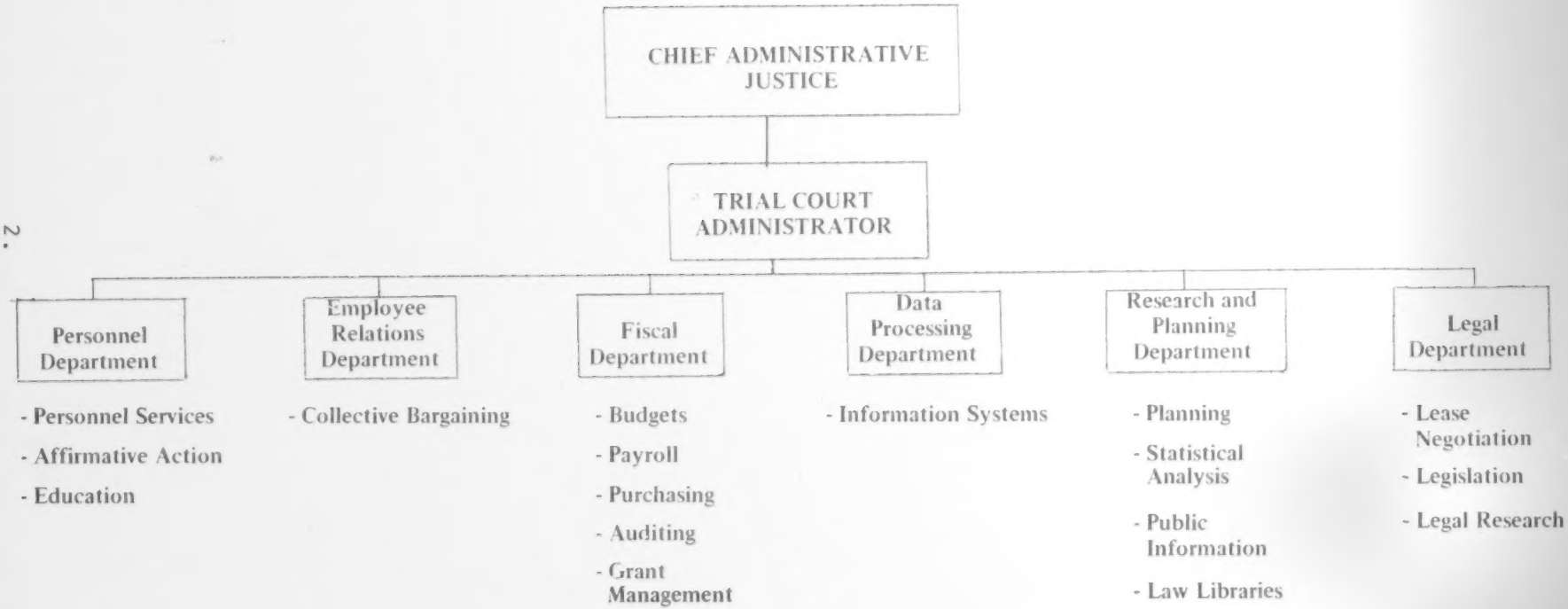
During the year, the Affirmative Action Officer participated in many programs to encourage the recruitment of minorities and women in the courts through site visits and discussions with hiring authorities in 70 court locations as well as with school and civic leaders concerning employment opportunities in the Trial Court.

The Affirmative Action office has produced an Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Plan for the Trial Court which was distributed to appointing authorities on July 17, 1981.

Other activities of the office of the past year

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE

OF THE TRIAL COURT



include the establishment of a resume bank currently consisting of over 300 resumes; the establishment of goals and timetables for the hiring of minorities and women in the Trial Court; the establishment of a system, with the assistance of the Data Processing Department, to generate periodic profiles of the Trial Court workforce according to race, sex, job classification and salary structure; the production of an EEO/AA policy statement for posting in public places; and the initial draft of a brochure containing questions and answers to EEO/AA.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

The Employee Relations Department of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice represents the Chief Administrative Justice in Collective Bargaining matters concerning employees of the judiciary. All employees of the Judicial Branch (approximately 3,882) who have a right to organize for collective bargaining purposes under M.G.L. c. 150E have been organized by Unions into five separate units as follows:

Local 254, S.E.I.U. represents approximately 1,400 Probation Officers and Court Officers, except Court Officers in the Superior Court, Middlesex and Suffolk Counties.

The Middlesex County Superior Court Officers' Associaiton represents approximately 57 Court Officers in the Superior Court (Middlesex County).

The Suffolk County Superior Court Officers' Association represents approximately 75 Court Officers in the Superior Court (Suffolk County).

Local 6, O.P.E.I.U. represents approximately 2,300 non-professional staff and clerical employees.

Local 6, O.P.E.I.U. represents approximately 50 professional staff employees.

During the calendar year 1981, the three year labor Agreement with Local 254, S.E.I.U. expired (on June 30, 1981). The parties commenced bargaining during March and executed a new three year Agreement (July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1984) on June 3, 1981. On approximately December 2, 1981, the appropriation necessary to fund the incremental cost items contained within the Agreement were finalized by the Governor and the General Court.

It is significant to note that the renegotiated Agreement with Local 254 has resulted in a more substantive and meaningful salary program for covered employees as summarized in the following matric.

	Agreement 7/1/78 to 6/30/81	Agreement 7/1/81 to 6/30/84
No. of Salary Schedules	3	2
No. of Salary Levels	27	10
No. of Salary Steps	9	7*

*Effective 7/1/83

The three-year Agreements with (1) the Middlesex County Superior Court Officers' Association, and (2) the Suffolk County Superior Court Officers' Association expired on June 30, 1981. The Office of Employees Relations continues contract renegotiations with each Union.

On April 6, 1981, a "first" contract was executed with Local 6, O.P.E.I.U. representing the non-professional staff and clerical employees. This Agreement covers the three year period from July 1, 1980 through June 30, 1983. On approximately November 9, 1981, the appropriation necessary to fund the incremental cost items contained within the Agreement were finalized by the Governor and the General Court.

The Office of Employee Relations is presently in contract negotiations (a "first" contract) with Local 6, O.P.E.I.U. in an effort to reach an Agreement covering the professional staff employees.

The Agreement with Local 6, O.P.E.I.U

covering non-professional staff and clerical employees' includes the Trial Court's Personnel Classification and Compensation Plan. This Plan provides Management and employees with a professional position evaluation and classification system, which applies equitably and consistently in salary administration.

During May, June and July, the Chief Administrative Justice sponsored a management training seminar in "Positive Contract Administration." The program was attended by presiding justices, clerk-magistrates, registers of probate and administrative staff members. The content of the program included segments on the history of public sector collective bargaining in Massachusetts; managing under a labor contract; union rights and responsibilities under the contract; grievance handling; conflict resolution and problem-solving; effective communication; and progressive/effective discipline.

Instructors for the training program were drawn from the University of Massachusetts Labor Relations and Research Center and the Institute for Governmental Services.

The following chart provides a statistical summary by each Union of the number of grievances filed, the number of grievances submitted to arbitration and the number of prohibitive practice charges filed with the Massachusetts Labor Relations Commission.

Statistics

Grievances and Arbitrations Filed by Union:

Union: Local 254
Job Group: Court officers
Grievances Filed: 11
Submitted for Arbitration: 2
Pending Arbitration: 1
Withdrawn by Union: 2
Declined Arbitration: 1

Union: Local 254
Job Group: Probation Officers
Grievances Filed 28
Submitted for Arbitration: 3
Pending Arbitration: 6
Withdrawn by Union: 2
Declined Arbitration: 5

Union: Suffolk County Superior Court Officers' Assoc.
Job Group: Court Officers
Grievances Filed: 1
Submitted for Arbitration: 0
Pending Arbitration: 0
Withdrawn by Union: 0
Declined Arbitration: 0

Union: Middlesex County Superior Court Officers' Assoc.
Job Group: Court Officers
Grievances Filed: 2
Submitted for Arbitration: 0
Pending Arbitration: 0
Withdrawn by Union: 0
Declined Arbitration: 0

Union: Local 6
Job Group: Staff/Clerical
Grievances Filed: 72
Submitted to Arbitration: 3
Pending Arbitration: 0
Withdrawn by Union: 0
Declined Arbitration: 0

Prohibitive Practice Charges Filed by Union with Labor Relations Commission:

Union: Local 254
No. of Charges Filed: 2
Disposition Pending: 0
Disposition Withdrawn: 1
Disposition Decided: 3*

Union: Middlesex County Superior Court Officers' Assoc.
No. of Charges Filed: 1
Disposition Pending: 1
Disposiltion Withdrawn: 0
Disposition Decided: 0

Union: Local 6
No. of Charges Filed: 2
Disposition Pending: 1
Disposition Withdrawn: 0
Disposition Decided: 1*
*Dismissed by Labor Relations Commission

The preceding figures are recorded based on date action is taken within time period being reported. Therefore, figures will not "balance out" since they are not cumulative.

FISCAL DEPARTMENT

Responsibility for fiscal oversight of the Trial Court, as well as the preparation of a unified budget, its presentation and defense rests with the Chief Administrative Justice. The Fiscal Department of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice carries out these responsibilities.

Fiscal Systems Manual

During 1980, a Fiscal Systems Manual, containing step by step instructions for the completion of every fiscal transaction each court division performs, was distributed. In 1981, the Manual was updated to include both new procedures, and the clarification of previously described procedures. Procedures in the areas of purchasing were added, as well as the procedures to be followed in using the special checking accounts with the Arlington Trust Bank for payments for juries, witnesses, or transportation of prisoners.

Electronic Cash Register System

The millions of dollars from fees, fines and forfeitures which are received by the courts present several problems. The main issues are control of the funds received to the appropriate receipt category and final recipient. It was determined that an Electronic Cash Register (ECR) system would best assist in meeting the above needs.

When a check or cash payment is received, the ECR generates a receipt for the customer which includes: date, docket number, category (fine, court costs, civil fee, etc.), amount paid, cash or check, change returned, cashier identification, transaction number. The ECR journal tape which is locked within the unit also contains identical information.

All primary cashiers have their own keys and cash drawers, therefore, no one need ever handle or have access to another cashier's change or receipts.

Part of the day's reports taken by the bookkeeper include a print-out of every detail of all business done by each cashier.

As part of its mandatory routine, the ECR requires that each document processed (citation, parking ticket, complaint, civil entry form, etc.) be passed through the ECR slip-printer for validation line imprinting. The validation line includes: transaction number, amount paid, date, cashier, receipt category charged.

This same information plus the docket number is printed on the customer receipt tape and the internal journal tape. Therefore, an auditor by referencing the docket number of the journal tape or customer receipt can go to the appropriate file, pull out the citation in question and by checking the validation line confirm identical transaction number, date, receipt category (fine, costs, divorce, probate), and amount paid.

The Trial Court receives cash and checks daily which have to be charged to a great variety of categories (e.g., state fines, court costs, non-criminal chapter 89/90, civil entry fees, bails, probate, divorce, etc.) and which are ultimately disbursed to many different recipients (e.g., Fish and Game Commission, various cities/towns, private individuals, state colleges, other courts, State Treasurer, Feeral Government and others). Some courts with complicated jurisdictions need to account for as many and one hundred (100) categories and recipients. The ECR programs have enormously simplified the receipt accounting bookkeeping functions by simply striking the designated keys and storing all the accumulated data for later reports. All categories are reported in total amount of money received per category and number of entries per category. As these amounts need only be entered in summary (the journal tape has all the detail needed for audit, etc.) the accounting and disbursing is much easier. Previously, it was necessary for all receipts to

be handwritten, each entry had to be individually hand entered twice, and all totals manually calculated.

The ECR's selected were the result of an extensive pilot program and three rigorous competitions amongst all major and several minor vendors.

The One-Write System

A great number of court locations and probation offices for which Electronic Cash Registers (ECR's were not available receive numerous payments. In the case of Clerk-Magistrates offices and in-courtroom collections, there are many different receipt categories (fines, costs, bail, divorce, probate, etc.) and a variety of final recipients (towns, state colleges, State Treasurer, private individuals) which must be handled by all the courts.

Previously, receipts were not always given to payers, numerous people handled the cash daily (whoever was at the counter), often each department kept separate handwritten cash sheets, the detail of which was later recopied by the bookkeeper into the cash receipt journal, and, if a receipt were given, it was written separately from the entries into the cash sheets.

The basis of the One-Write System is the use of multiple part forms which are either pressure sensitive or which have carbonized strips that causes whatever is written on the top form to also appear on those forms underneath.

The receipt system uses "shingled" pre-numbered receipts that are positioned in serial order on top of an extended cash journal sheet or "register". This extended sheet allows the immediate allocation of the payment to the appropriate receipt category and the carbonized strip backing the receipt causes the writing of the receipt to make the amount received, payer, date, docket number, etc. appear on the underlying register and a duplicate receipt is put into the specified case file as validation of payment. At the day's end, the receipt category columns of the register sheet need only be totaled and entered in summary in the bound cash book. The individual sheets are retained for later reference or audit.

The One-Write Disbursement System operates in a similar way. In this case, duplicate checks are shingled in serial order over an extended disbursement register. The writing of the check itself results in the same data being imprinted on the duplicate check and the disbursement register, underneath.

There are two One-Write systems. One for Special Payments for witness costs, jury costs and for transportation of prisoners. By having separate "amount to be paid" boxes for each of these categories, the monthly accounting is greatly simplified.

The second system is a Central Banking system for general disbursements. The mechanics of check entry are somewhat similar for both systems. Each system also utilizes the duplicate checks mentioned earlier. Each Friday and at month's end, all duplicate checks on hand are mailed to Arlington Trust which then does a computer assisted reconciliation and mails back to each court a list of all checks paid, voided, and outstanding with respective dollar totals for each.

The Probation One-Write System, which is operational in some probation offices, performs in much the same way except that the probationer's ledger card is also used. The cashier writes the receipt and thereby makes an entry into the probation receipt register sheet. The bookkeeper later enters the receipt into the ledger card, writes the outgoing check for a non-support payment (for example) over the ledger card, making a simultaneous entry on the disbursement register sheet. Only daily summary entry is made to the receipt journal by the bookkeeper. In accordance with sound accounting principles and as required by the auditors, these procedures segregate cash receipting functions from bookkeeping and check writing.

During 1981, the Office of the Chief

Administrative Justice also implemented a central banking system. Until this system was implemented, each local court and probation office deposited funds in a local bank and then wrote checks against that account as needed. Although much of the money was disbursed each month to the State and towns, new funds were also always being deposited and some monies (bail for instance) remained on deposit for months and even years. The maximum being paid on most of these funds (between $21,000,000 and $31,000,000) by local banks was 5.5%. These same funds were being lent out at up to 21%. Clearly, the citizens of the Commonwealth were thereby losing millions of dollars in lost interest. Therefore, in cooperaton with the State Treasurer, the Trial Court has implemented a Central Banking System. Each court continues to make daily deposits to their local bank. However, now at 5:00 p.m. each day, each bank wires all court funds to a central account credited to that court. The State Treasurer then invests the funds at the highest available current rates in the money market. These funds have been earning interest at the rate of 14-16% at great obvious benefit to the Commonwealth's taxpayers.

Fiscal Year 1982 Operating Budget

The Fiscal 1982 appropriation for the operating budget of the Trial Court, $123,430,922 represents 2% of the total $6,369,459,122 operating budget of the state.

The FY '82 operating budget breakdown, by Trial Court Department, is as follows:

Office of the Chief Administrative Justice	1,464,580	01.7%
Trial Court Central Accounts	31,171,816	25.3%
Superior Court Department	18,704,500	15.2%
District Court Department	48,576,150	39.4%
Probate and Family Court Department	11,254,076	09.2%
Land Court Department	1,289,800	01.4%
Boston Municipal Court Department	3,630,00	02.9%
Housing Court Department	838,700	02.9%
Juvenile Court Department	4,524,100	00.7%
Commissioner of Probation	1,633,100	03.7%
Middlesex Jury Commissioner	344,100	00.3%
	$123,430.922	100%

It should be noted that the FY 82 appropriation is 2% less than the actual Trial Court expenditures for FY 81; this reduction in funds comes in a year of 19% inflation directly affecting the fixed costs of maintaining the system.

During 1981, budget planning and preparation began for the Trial Court's FY '83 budget request. New forms were devised this year to calculate figures to enhance both revenue and workload information. Planning for FY '83 has been extremely difficult, deficiency requests for FY '81 in the amount of $6,000,000 were necessary for several courts, many of which had payroll deficiencies for the month of May of FY '81. Subsequent to the submission of the FY '83 budget requests, it was necessary to revise the requests to reflect changes dictated by the ratification of collective bargaining agreements with Local 6 , O.P.E.I.U. (clerical employees) and Local 254, S.E.I.U. (probation officers and certain court officers) as well as salary adjustments for other Trial Court employees.

As in previous years, hearings were held with each court division in June and July, on their request, and budgets were submitted to the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice on August 1.

During 1981, the courts lost access to most federal funds. The most significant loss to the Judiciary is defunding of the CETA program, and the abolition of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The CETA program provided the courts, at no cost, with employees who served as junior clerks, senior clerks, assistant probation officers, probation aides and case workers. The estimated value of these positions for one fiscal year (FY '81) was $2,685,369; statewide, the courts had approximately 280 CETA positions. (Source: Trial Court Survey of Funding Sources)

The loss of these positions has adversely affected the courts, particularly in the loss of clerical assistance to deal with the volume of paperwork. In the District Court Department, the largest user of CETA workers, for example, civil business case entries have been increasing each year, with a 17% increase since court reorganiztion in 1978. Yet, the clerical workforce to process the papers associated with these cases (CETA workers in many courts) has been reduced.

The other significant loss to the courts is the elimination of the discretionary and block grant programs of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. These funds provided the Trial Court divisions with in excess of $1.75 million over the last three years; the OCAJ received $2.75 million in the same period. These funds were used primarily for administrative purposes and to fund innovative programming approaches. They funded four mediation programs in the District Court Department; these programs diverted some cases from the judicial caseload, thus freeing up judge time to attend to other cases. Pre-trial diversion programs, restitution programs, vitim/witness programs all provided additional staff to the courts to supplement existing programs. These no longer exist, thus shifting caseloads handled by these programs back to the regular court staffs.

Regional administrative staffs have been disbanded in the District Court Department, specialized training programs in contract administration, or other areas of ongoing management training will no longer be funded; consultants to develop new systems, or major equipment purchases such as the Burroughs 6800 computer and related software, and tape recorders for the courtrooms of the Trial Court, will no longer be possible. These LEAA funds made it possible for the courts to utilize new program ideas, modern management techniques and technology to bring them into the 20th century. A sizable federal investment was made; this type of assistance is no longer available.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

During 1981, the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice continued to support the development of education and training programs for Trial Court personnel.

Unfortunately, the Legislature did not fund the centralized education account for Fiscal Year 1982 which began on July 1, 1981. However, during the first six months of 1981, this office was able to fund educational program efforts of the various Trial Court Departments. Despite the loss of funds, the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice made significant progress in the development of the following programs and projects.

The management and professional staff of the OCAJ participated in a series of management training seminars and workshops. The seminars covered such topics as the evolution of management, performance audits, motivation, perceptions and attitudes, working with groups, styles of management, participative management, managing change and setting goals and objectives. Some twenty-five staff members attended the seminars. In addition, smaller half day workshops were held in July covering such topics as performance, review and appraisal, interpersonal communications, time management, conducting meetings and project management.

The design of a management training program for presiding justices, clerk-magistrates and registers was begain in 1981. This office, the Kennedy School of Government of Hardvard University, the Flaschner Judicial Institute collaborated in the design of the program, which, due to the loss of funds, will not be presented until the spring of 1982. Data was collected from site visits to nine courts by students and professors from the Kennedy School of Government. An Advisory Committee of judges, clerk-magistrates and registers was established to assist the Kennedy School of Government in identifying management issues and in reviewing program materials. The program will employ the cse study methodolgy pioneered by the Harvard Business School. Six cases will be presented, three of which are based upon the data collected during the site visits. The three cases based upon the Trial Court will focus on issues on the management of personnel, the operational costs of the courts and the management of cases. It is anticipated that thirty presiding justices, clerk-magistrates and registers will participate in the two-day session.

A collective bargaining agreement between the Trial Court and the Office and Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU, Local 6, AFL-CIO) was signed on April 6, 1981. This Agreement represents the unlionization of some 2,400 clerical and non-professional employees in the Trial Court. The ability of the Trial Court to uniformly and equitably administer the contract required a comprehensive understanding of the terms of the contract. Recognizing the complexities of the collective bargaining process and the impact on the relationship between first-line management and staff, the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice contracted with the Labor Relations and Research Center and the Institute for Governmental Services of the University of Massachusetts to provide a two-day program in Positive Contract Administration. The program was first presented in Springfield in May and was repeated (6 programs in all) in various locations across the state during May, June and July. The program concentrated on management responsibilities under a contract, contract interpretation, grievance handling and the documentation requirements in disciplinary matters. One hundred and seventy (170) Trial Court managers were able to participate in these sessions.

The loss of funds for program development in the second half of 1981 prompted the education unit to commence work on the development of a comprehensive analysis of the education and training needs of the Trial Court. A written survey instrument, and a follow-up interview instrument were designed. The survey will not be administered until 1982. The results of the survey will be used to develop a long-range and comprehensive plan for the development of education programs for all Trial Court employees.

Programs funded and/or sponsored by the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice are as follows:

EDUCATION CALENDAR 1981

Probate and Family Court Department Guardian Ad Litem Roundtable	January, 1981
Office of the Chief Administrative Justice Court Officer Training (2 programs)	February, 1981
District Court Department Clerk's Conference (2 programs)	May, 1981
Superior Court Department Clerk's Conference	May, 1981
District Court Department Judges Seminar with Brandeis University	May, 1981
Probate and Family Court Department Judges' Conference	May, 1981
Office of the Chief Administrative Justice Management Training for Staff	May, June, July, 1981
Office of the Chief Administrative Justice Trial Court Managers, Labor Agreement Management (6 programs)	May, June, July, 1981
District Court Department Judges' Conference (2 programs)	June, 1981
District Court Department Clerk's Conference (2 programs)	November, 1981

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

The Legal Department of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice serves as liaison between the judicial and the executive and legislative branches of the state government.

Duties of this Department include the preparation, review and filing of legislation on behalf of the judiciary as well as the day-to-day monitoring of the legislative process. Supportive and research material is also provided to the Judicial Conference at its regularly scheduled meetings.

The Legal Department, in its principal function to provide research assistance to the Chief Administrative Justice and the Trial Court Administrator, prepares memoranda in response to inquiries from the Legislative Committees as well as to the Governor's Legislative Office and responds to questions of a legal nature from within the judicial system and to the general public on a variety of subjects.

The Department is responsible for the review and approval of all contracts entered into the the Trial Court including contracts for the rental of court space and the purchase and leasing of personal property. The Legal Department drafts and submits to the Chief

Administrative Justice, proposed Administrative Directives, Orders, correspondence and information bulletins. The Department also assists the Chief Administrative Justice with his responsibility to review all proposed rules and amendments of the various Departments of the Trial Court and provides support to Trial Court Committees working in these areas.

The Legal Department provides assistance in personnel matters and in the development of standard personnel policies and procedures.

The Department also has participated and provided assistance in the ongoing efforts to develop and standardize forms and procedures throughout the Depatments of the Trial Court.

In Fiscal Year 1982, the Legislature funded the cost for indigent representation, with the exception of the Massachusetts Defenders Committee, in a centralized account under the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice. County Bar Associations established non-profit corporations in a cooperative effort with the Trial Court to involve members of the private bar in indigent representation. The Office of the Chief Administrative Justice negotiated contracts with these County Bar Advocate Groups to provide indigent representation in eleven (11) counties. The only counties without Bar Advocate programs are Berkshire, Nantucket and Suffolk.

It is anticipated that the Bar Advocate programs will insure the continued involvement of many members of the private bar in the representation of indigents and reduce indigent costs to the Commonwealth through the efficient and effective administration of the programs. Each program will be responsible for compiling statistics on the type and number of cases and actions where representaion has been provided and submitting that information to the Office of the Chief Adminisrative Justice on a monthly basis. A contract has also been negotiated with the Roxbury Defenders Committee, Inc. to provide criminal defense services for indigents in the Roxbury Division of the District Court Department.

PLANNING AND OPERATIONS

In past years, planning has focused on expanding the management capability of the courts through the management of available federal funds. However, with the potential for any future funds available to the courts in jeopardy, particularly from the Department of Justice, this planning activity has changed to one of resource management.

Efforts have been concentrated in the area of managing equipment resources and available space. An automated equipment inventory system tracks, for each piece of equipment, its purchase, its identification tag number, serial number, cost, purchase date, and, for equipment no longer in place in the court, disposition information. This system provides a valuable tool for budgetary analysis of new equipment requests, as well as for the transfer of usable equipment between court divisions.

A records' management project has resulted in the development of a record retention/destruction schedule for court administrative and non-case related papers. This document, to be used in conjunction with the retention provisions of Supreme Judicial Court Rule 1:11, allows the courts to selectively destroy certain papers, thus freeing up valuable and scarce filing space.

Available federal funds were used for a variety of court projects designed to enhance the court's ability to better manage its resources. An audit manual for the use of the internal auditors was written, Standard Operating Procedures Manual for the Probate and Family Court registries was developed, and a needs assessment for determination of training needs was developed. The needs assessment will be conducted in early 1982. Training for court personnel in positive contract administration was conducted, as was management training for professional staff of the OCAJ. Both training programs were designed to enhance the skills of management personnel.

As a continuing planning process, a three-year strategy for the Office of the Chief

Administrative Justice was written, and updated based on completed activities. This document formed the basis for the setting of priorities for the staff of the OCAJ, and provides a measure for the accomplishment of these activities.

The Planning and Operations Department is also responsible for the management of the Trial Court's 18 law libraries. During 1981, the Law Library Coordinator worked with three task forces comprised of Trial Court law librarians to develop the first draft of the planning document for the delivery of library service to the Trial Court. After review of the draft by the librarians, the Law Library Coordinator commenced working with departmental liaisons for library service to develop recommendations for legal collections and maintenance procedures with each department. The final document will include minimum standards, policies and procedures and an implementation plan for libraries and legal collections within the Trial Court.

In September, the librarians met together for the second time since reorganization. The meeting included a presentation of the new fiscal procedures which the librarians must follow, a determination that weeding of the collections will be the main objective for 1982 and a review of the planning document.

The Law Library Coordinator completed site visits to all eighteen law libraries to assess current space neds, conditions of collections and problems impeding the delivery of quality library service. The information gathered was used in the planning document and budget preparation.

Other responsibilities of this Department include statistical analysis and public information.

The Court Planner is responsible for the collection, analysis and presentation of statistical data from the seven Trial Court Departments. This information is provided to the Chief Administrative Justice on a quarterly basis and is used to determine case management policies and personnel assignments.

The public information activities during 1981 included the continued publication of the Trial Court Reporter, the bi-monthly newsletter for Trial Court employees, the publication of the 4th Annual Report of the Chief Administrative Justice and continuing assistance to persons interested in the Massachusetts judicial system.

DATA PROCESSING DEPARTMENT

The Data Processing Department supported the on-line Court Case Management System in Norfolk and Middlesex counties during 1981. This system was used by the Clerks-Magistrates and District Attorneys for the purpose of managing all Superior Court Department cases on the criminal side. Daily calendars were produced from this on-line information system which assisted the courts in the management of their caseflow.

Over the course of the year, data was gathered on the status of all pending criminal cases throughout the Superior Court Department with the exception of Suffolk County. Systems were established which regularly gathered information on cases entered and disposed each month and reports were produced on a regular basis from this information base.

On the civil side of the Superior Court Department, the Data Processing Department provided automation in the gathering of all pending cases. The case volume in every county of the Commonwealth was analyzed and collected by the department. Reports were produced monthly on the status of these cases and detailed cases by type and by age.

The Boston Municipal Court Department used an on-line indexing system to replace its existing docket index. During the first week of 1981, the Data Processing Department produced a consolidated plaintiff-defendant index for calendar year 1980 for the Boston Municipal Court Department Clerk-Magistrate

for Civil Business, Michael Coleman. This computer generated index was bound and delivered to the Clerk-Magistrate at a substantial cost savings over the former method of manual typing and printing. The office continued to provide the Middlesex Division of the Probate and Family Court Department with the automated Probation Receipt Accounting System. The system monitors all support payments under supervision by the court, and in addition to producing support payment checks, the system provides a number of reports which aid the probation officers in their responsibility of supervising these accounts. A comprehensive users manual was written for this system which describes the automated processing of payments and which can be used as an instruction guide.

In response to many requests from the Probate and Family Court Department and from the Disrict Court Department, a decision was made to rewrite this system to maximize its transferability to either of these busy departments. The rewriting of this software will be a prime priority of the Data Processing Department during 1982 and is scheduled for completion in June of that year. The Land Court Department received assistance in the preparation of a Request for Proposal for automatic drafting equipment. This equipment is intended to facilitate the production of title business within the Land Court by storing on an automated data base detailed engineering drawings of titled property within Massachusetts. Divisions of property can then be called up from the computer system and redrawn automatically saving substantial labor in that court. The Request for Proposal for hardware and software was issued in the spring of 1981.

The Data Processing Department provided the detailed budget breakdown for use by the Fiscal Affairs Department of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice during the legislative budget review process. In addition, personnel data on all court employees has been maintained by the Trial Court's data processing system. The personnel data has been used in the preparation of the Trial Court budget and assists the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice and the administrative departments in their responsibility for supporting personnel management information throughout the Trial Court.

In the fall of 1981, the Data Processing Department was reorganized in an effort to consolidate the systems analysis function of Trial Court management information. It is hoped that this change to the department will improve information systems support to the Trial Court divisions and improve the management of the Data Processing center.

THE MASSACHUSETTS TRIAL COURT

The Massachusetts Trial Court comprises seven departments, each with its own geographic and substantive jurisdiction. The following reports detail the activities of the Trial Court Departments during 1981:

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT

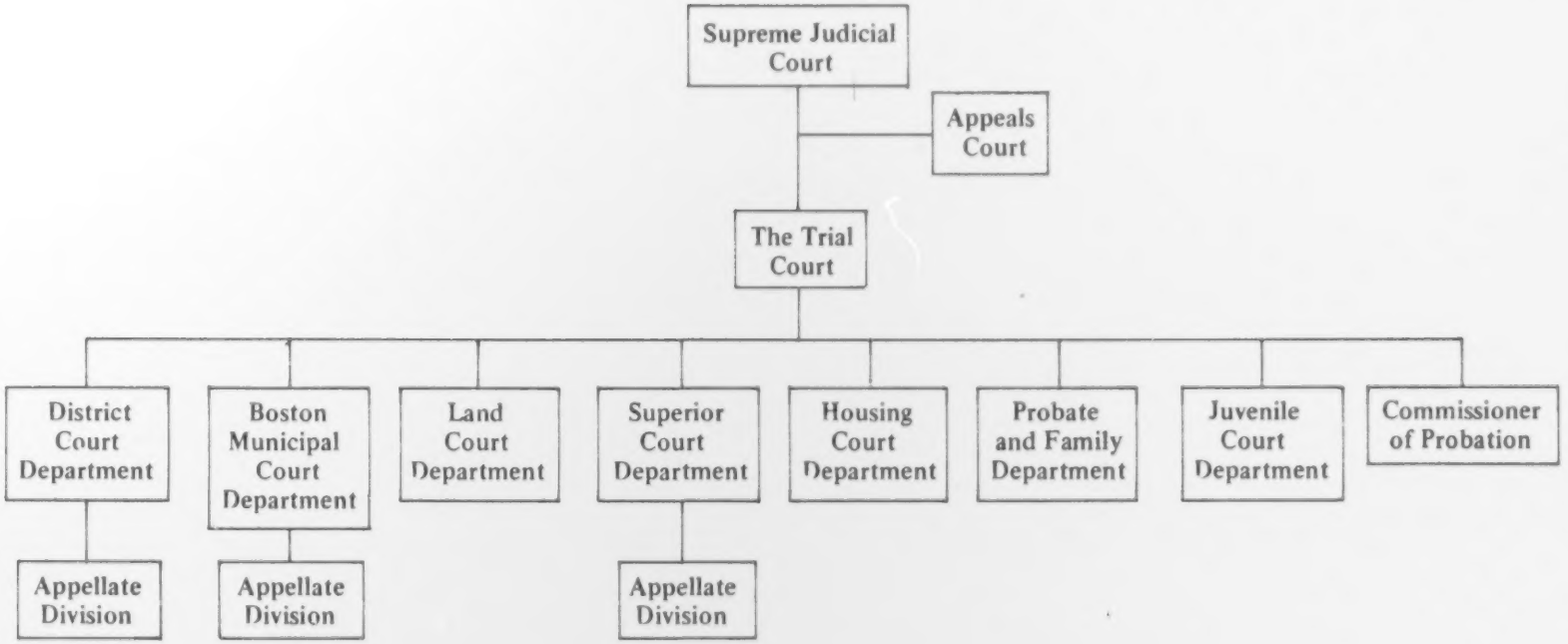
The Boston Municipal Court Department has undertaken several new initiatives during Fiscal Year 1981 while continuing a number of existing programs.

In recent years the justices of the Boston Municipal Court Department have found it necessary to appoint an increasing number of private attorneys to represent criminal defendants who have been found to be indigent. The quality of that representation was found to be inadequate in some instances and led to the establishment, in the spring of this year, of a committee chaired by Justices Burnham and Mulligan, and composed of representatives of the Boston Bar Association and the Massachusetts Continuing Legal Eduction-New England Law Institute which formulated a Bar Advocacy Trianing program for attorneys seeking appointment to represent indigent defendants in the Boston Municipal Court Department. Approximately 150 attorneys signed up for the program. The training sessions began in September and the final group completed its sessions in November. It is the hope of the Justices of this Department that this training program will provide the court and the indigent criminal defendants who come before it with competent and caring counsel.

The parking violations responsibility of the court which had suffered over the past few years because of the lack of personnel and equipment was contracted out earlier this year by way of an agency agreement with the City of Boston. This special effort has resulted in substantially increased revenues in the relatively short period of time it has been in operation.

The Court's Probation Department has undergone a reorganization in an effort to more effectively utilize the limited personnel it has available. A planning grant from the National Institute of Corrections has helped to make this a meaningful undertaking. While reorganiztion cannot substitute for an adequate staff, it has afforded the Boston Municipal Court Probation Department some relief from the problem of chronic

MASSACHUSETTS JUDICIAL SYSTEM



understaffing. In addition, the Probation Department has agreed to implement and evaluate the Trial Court Automated Probation Accounting System.

The Court's mediation program, a joint project with the Massachusetts Bar Association and Crime and Justice Foundation, continues to prosper, especially on the criminal side of the court. While the acceptance and success rates seem to be running well above the national norms, wider acceptance of the project is being sought on the civil side of the court.

The increased number of appeals and first instance jury trials coming from the nine primary courts in Suffolk County has made it necessry to expand the Department's six person jury operation. Presently, three trial sessions in addition to an assignment session are being utilized. The District Court Department presently has two of its judges assigned to these sessions. The Department is grateful for this support and it is hoped that it will continue.

The Office of the Chief Administrative Justice has designated the Boston Municipal Court Department as a pilot location for implementing the Court Case Management System at the misdemeanor court level.

The Office of the Chief Administrtive Justice has also assigned one of five (5) new micro computers to the Boston Municipal Court Department for evaluation.

Judges from this court now serve on Trial Court committees considering reorganization of the interpreter services, the education program and library sciences.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

The District Court Department consists of 69 divisions located throughout the state. The Department utilizes the services of 153 Trial Court Justices and 70 Clerk-Magistrates.

One of the major projects undertaken by the District Court Administrative Office during 1981 was the publication of a 48-page Report on Activities in the District Court Department Since Court Reorganization. Published in April, 1981, the report details many areas of activities in the District Court, and contains a list of all District Court Committees and their membership. Individual copies of the report are available at no charge from the District Court Administrative Office, 209 Essex Street, Salem, MA 01970.

The sixteen (16) divisions of the District Court Department authorized to hold jury sessions are continuing to maintain an excellent record in processing both first instance and de novo criminal cases. These jury sessions have received approximately 1,000 cases per month since the new system became effective on January 1, 1979. Of the cases currently pending, approximately 70% are 60 days old or less, and most of those are under 30 days old. The District Courts are disposing of their jury business promptly, and achieving all of the goals that the Court Reorganization Act contemplated in this area.

Also during 1981, the District Court Committee on Juries of Six published the sixth annual update to its Manual of Jury Instructions for Criminal Offenses Tried in the District Courts. The Manual has become a standard reference document in the District Court jury sessions. The Committee is also studying a number of procedural areas in District Court jury practice with an eye toward greater uniformity in the jury sessions.

The Department has also made considerable progress in reducing the number of pending civil remand cases which are received from the Superior Court Department. The number has been reduced by 38% between January 31, 1981 and June 30, 1981. As of the latter date, only 2,045 such cases remain pending throughout the District Court Department.

A project to improve the paper flow systems in the District Court Department has been initiated to develop a number of basic multi-part forms for use in the District Courts. It is expected that when these forms are completed, their use throughout the Department will reduce the existing clerical

burden associated with case processing.

In order to design systems that are useful and practical, the design process is being undertaken by an Adminisrative Office staff member, on site at the Barnstable Division. By designing the forms within the courthouse environment, the paperflow and the steps involved in processing cases can be traced with precision, and new forms can be tested before they are promulgated for systemwide use. This is a long term project, but one that holds the promise of improved efficiency and time savings in the Clerk-Magistrates' offices. Progress thus far indicates that the use of modern forms, with relatively simple data processing equipment, can offer substantial assistance to the District Courts in processing its enormous volume of case-related papers.

The use of standards approach to certain aspects of judicial administration in the District Courts dates back to 1973. At that time it became apparent that some vehicle, in addition to statutes and rules, was needed to assist judges in identifying the best ways in which certain proceedings should be conducted. Statutory and rule provisions sometimes create as many questions as they answer, and the growing complexity of legal requirements seemed to demand that means be developed for simplifying the process so that there is greater uniformity in the application of various legal requirements.

The approach that was chosen was the development of volumes of Standards of Judicial Practice, and the creation of a Committee on Standards. Prior to 1981, the Committee on Standards had issued three major volumes, one on the complaint procedure, one on arraignment and one on pre-trial release. (Other committees have developed standards in the areas of caseflow management, civil commitments and care and protection cases.) In November, 1981, the Committee on Standards issued its fourth volume, on the trial and probable cause process. These standards contain provisions addressing such issues as prosecution by private attorneys, jurisdiction, conduct of attorneys, trial procedures, procedures at probable cause hearings and a discussion of the requirements for determining probable cause. This area has become more complicated in recent years as caselaw and the Massachusetts Rules of Criminal Procedure have changed the character of the probable cause hearing. The trial portion of the standards deals with many points of confusion that have arisen from time to time in District Court trial practice.

A new focus has been placed on the enforcement of support orders throughout the District Courts. In December, 1980, Administrative Regulation No. 7-80 was issued by the Administrative Justice of the District Court Department establishing a cycle of mandatory reviews for all support matters and thus maintaining a system of continuing case supervision. During April and May, 1981, five regional meetings were held by the Administrative Justice with all of the Clerk-Magistrates to discuss the use of voluntary agreements and voluntary wage assignments negotiated after probable cause is found at the show cause hearing. Emphasis was placed on the reduction of time lags in each step between the application date and trial date to insure that support orders are issued at the earliest possible time. An entire morning session of this year's District Court Judicial Conference, attended by all District Court Justices, was devoted to issues to be considered in the establishment of support orders, use of wage assignments as an enforcement technique and a discussion of systematic approaches to support cases. In a coordinated effort between the Probate and Family Court Department, Boston Municipal Court Department and the Office of the Commissioner of Probation, the District Court Department also completed six one-day support enforcement workshops for Chief Probation Officers and critical personnel from each probation office. During October, 1981, each probation office also participated in a major national effort to collect past due arrearage monies from absent parents through a cross-match system with the Internal Revenue Service. In addition, two State Troopers have been assigned to provide service on outstanding default warrants in selected District Courts.

Chief Justice Zoll has also recently announced the formation of a District Court Committee on Non-Support, chaired by Honorable John C. Cratsley. The 10 members of the Committee will be reviewing District Court procedures with regard to support cases and preparing Standards of Judicial Practice in this area.

Preliminary indications are that this emphasis has resulted in a measurable increase in monies collected. On April 7, 1981, Louis B. Hays, Deputy Director of the Child Support Enforcement Agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, presented awards to Governor King and to the Trial Court in recognition of the State's effectiveness in the child support area. During the presentation, Mr. Hays described the cooperative effort between the Judicial and Executive branches as one of the key reasons for the success of the Massachusetts program. He presented plaques to the Governor and to the Trial Court. The latter contained the following inscription: "Commendation award presented to the Trial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, District Court and Probate and Family Court Departments, in recognition of their contribution to the success of the Massachusetts Child Support Enforcement Program during 1980. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Support Enforcement."

Two major continuing education undertakings were organized by the District Courts in 1981. One was a major two-day conference on the family which was attended by all District Court Justices. Many subjects were addressed, including a review of the status of "The Family in 1981", findings in care and protection cases, the law of transfer hearings, the role of the probation service, and non-support cases. In addition, the Justices had the opportunity to discuss procedures and dispositions in hypothetical family cases.

In addition to the family conference, and after considerable discussion and planning with Brandeis University, a program has been launched that offers District Court Justices the opportunity to read literature in the humanities and relate those readings to their work as Judges. Thanks to the pioneering efforts of the Center for Continuing Studies at Brandeis, a pilot program was offered in September, 1980, for thirteen Judges. Prior to this one-day conference, the Judges read Billy Budd by Herman Melville and The Caucasion Chalk Circle by Bertolt Brecht. The day was spent discussing these works under the leadership of Professor Saul Touster of the Legal Studies Program, Brandeis University, and Professor Richard Sterne of the English Department of Simmons College. The Judges also had the opportunity to discuss their judicial functions with other university faculty members present at the conference. The seminar was intended to broaden the scope of judicial education to include areas that are seldom dealt with directly in court sponsored programs. Seminars such as this give Judges an opportunity to reflect on the judicial function and to discuss issues that they would seldom have the chance to discuss with colleagues.

With the assistance of a grant to Brandeis from the Massachusetts Foundation for the Humanities and Public Policy, this program has now been extended to all of the District Court Judges. Four one-day seminars were held in 1981. Among the works read and discussed at these seminars, in addition to the two mentioned above, were Shakespeare's King Lear, Heart of Darkness by Joseph Conrad, The Stranger by Albert Camus, Noon Wine by Katherine Anne Porter and Benito Cereno by Herman Melville.

One of the consequences of a sentencing conference held in 1980 was the highlighting of the importance of sentencing and the identification of sentencing issues that would warrant further attention. In order to provide a mechanism for the continuing treatment of these issues, the Department's Administrative Justice appointed a Committee on Sentencing consisting of seven Judges. The Committee has a broad agenda and is examining a variety of sentencing issues and plans to issue memoranda from time to time containing suggestions to assist Judges in making sentencing decisions. The first two

memoranda were issued in May, 1981, one outlining the relationship of sentencing practices to the census of places of incarceration, and another containing recommended sentencing techniques in motor vehicle homicide cases. The Committee is aware, however, of the importance of Judges retaining maximum sentencing discretion of individual cases, and is dedicated to the full preservation of that discretion. The Committee is now active in reviewing and analyzing presumptive sentencing bills pending in the Legislature, and is also working on recommended sentencing practices in cases of driving under the influence of liquor.

As a result of legislation passed during the last session, the responsibility for the processing of parking tickets will be placed with the issuing cities and towns rather than the court as of January 1, 1982.

The District Court Department has long had difficulty processing the increasing number of parking tickets issued by cities and towns. Approximately 2.5 million tickets are issued annually. The problem of processing these tickets has been compounded by several factors. The District Court Department as a whole suffers from a shortage of clerical personnel, the more severe the shortage at a particular court location, the lower the priority of the parking function since "real crime" matters must, of necessity, take precedence.

The consequence of this problem was a diminishing amount of revenue to be turned over to the cities and towns.

Under the new legislation, payment for parking violations will be made directly to the city or town, if a violator does not pay, or requests a hearing, the hearing will be held before a town hearing officer. If the violator fails to appear at the hearing, notification will be sent to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. The registered owner's license to operate and automobile registration will not be renewed until the parking tickets are paid. The entire process is non-criminal. If a person has more than five unpaid parking tickets, however, the city or town may apply for a regular criminal complaint in the District Court, whereupon the case is treated as a regular criminal matter.

With the court no longer processing parking tickets, it is estimated that over one hundred clerical personnel in the District Courts will be freed for more pressing court business, and increased revenue will be produced by the cities and town for their own treasuries.

The Divisions of the District Court Department have traditionally been viewed as the community courts of the Commonwealth. As such, they are conscious that they be accessible to the community and participate in keeping the community informed about the judicial system as it functions in the local District Court. In furtherance of this objective, the District Courts have for several years been involved in an expansive and successful program to promote better understanding of the law and the court system among school age youth. (The District Court LRE program was featured in the September, 1981 issue of Judicature, the journal of the American Judicature Society.)

Several major law-related education events took place in 1981. The second edition of Courts and the Classroom: A Guide to Law-Related Education Programs Through the Court System, was published. Two thousand copies of the first edition of this 190-page book have been distributed to school superintendents, principals, court personnel, classroom teachers and law-related education program personnel. A duplicating packet of materials accompanies the book, enabling teachers to copy activity and information sheets for their students. In addition, the Courts and the Classroom Newsletter continues to be published quarterly by the District Courts in cooperation with the Massachusetts Association for Law Related Education. The newsletter reaches nearly 3,000 educators and legal professionals in Massachusetts and across the country, and serves as a clearinghouse of program information and ideas.

Perhaps the most exciting law-related education event in the District Courts was the completion of an 18-minute film entitled "Preserving Your Rights . . . and Those of Your Neighbor." The film was a joint project of the District Court Administrative Office and the Polaroid Corporation. It is an introduction to the Massachusetts District Court system, and shows how a seemingly simple "fender bender" accident can involve youth in criminal, juvenile and small claims court. The film was first shown at a reception for film participants at the Supreme Judicial Court. Later it was introduced to several hundred court and school personnel at an afternoon showing and reception at the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. Copies of the film were obtained for each District Court and were distributed in October at an all-day seminar that addressed the issue of how to make the best use of the film. The film may be borrowed at no charge from any District Court.

Notwithstanding the many positive strides which are described above, the District Court Department is not without a number of continuing difficulties.

One is the inadequacy in numbers of clerical and administrative personnel. A few of the District Courts utilize electronic data processing. However, the overwhelming volume of case processing and record keeping is still performed manually. One response to this reality must be better management and the development of improved paperwork systems that limit the number of typing and other clerical actions that must be taken in a case. Such systems will not fully address a problem that can only be solved by employing additional clerical personnel, however. The need for such personnel varies from place to place, but additional clerical assistance is needed in a great many District Courts. Enough courts are having significant difficulties in the timely processing of case-related paperwork to warrant the designation of this problem as an urgent matter.

The matter of transportation of prisoners must also be addressed. In most District Courts, prisoners are transported to and from places of incarceration by Court Officers, who often utilize their own vehicles. This practice began in earlier, less turbulent times when the criminal cases heard in the District Courts were neither as serious nor as numerous as they are today, and has developed over the years with little coordination or concern as to how prisoner transportation was accomplished or why it was being done by Court Officers at all. The District Courts are fortunate that there have not been more instances of escapes and injuries, and that the Court Officers have performed these duties so adequately in the face of risk potential. The manner of transporting prisoners in the District Courts is a relic of a bygone era and must be improved significantly. The related problem of security also requires attention, particularly in courts with only one Court Officer and in those areas that have encountered significant population growth.

HOUSING COURT DEPARTMENT

The Housing Court Department consists of two divisions: the City of Boston Division and the Hampden County Division. The Department has civil and criminal jurisdiction concurrent with the District Court Department and the Superior Court Department in housing related matters arising in the City of Boston and in Hampden County. While both divisions have identical subject matter jurisdiction, the nature of cases filed in the two divisions differs somewhat.

The Boston Division is an urban housing court which hears a high volume of cases dealing with housing code violations and landlord tenant isues, while the Hampden County Division is an urban, suburban, and rural housing court which hears, in addition to these matters, a large volume of contract and tort actions involving residential property.

In Fiscal Year 1981, the Hampden County Division showed a 26% increase in cases filed over Fiscal Year 1980, up once more over the 15% increase shown the previous year. These cases generated nearly $75,000 in fees

returned to the Commonwealth. The total number of cases filed in 1981 was 7,350.

These numbers do not reflect the 224 civil trials, jury and jury-waived, held by the Court during Fiscal 1981, plus the 617 other motions, restraining orders, attachments, and arraignments for a total of nearly 13,000 court docketed matters.

In addition, the Hampden County Division dealt with many cases, involving large numbers of apartments, which required repeated inspections and continuing supervision by the Housing Specialists, as well as collection by the Clerk's Office for rental payments, issuance of receipts, maintenance of payment records, and payments to tradesmen, reparimen, utility companies, fuel dealers, and others.

These specialized services were highlighted by the rescue of 124 apartments owned by a bankrupt landlord in 11 buildings located throughout the city, the Court assumed operation of these units until a Federal assumption and rehabilitation grant could be approved for the City of Springfield's Neighborhood Grant Program.

There were an estimated 22,000 telephone calls during the year, from all over the four western counties, and an equal number of people who came in person, seeking information regarding the statutes governing landlord-tenant and housing law.

In addition, the large numbers of persons who appear pre se in Housing Court once again added to an increasingly heavy burden on court personnel.

In the City of Boston Division, the number of cases filed decreased slightly from the previous year, but the total number of hearings increased dramatically, producing an increasing burden on a decreasing staff. During FY 1981, $93,045 in fees, fines, and costs were returned to the Commonwealth.

Of the 3,733 criminal show cause hearings scheduled, nearly twenty-five (25) percent complaints which were filed pro se by tenants and landlords. The remaining complaints were filed by the Department of Inspection Services (Housing Inspection Department and Building Department), Fire Department, and Department of Public Health, and the Boston Environmental Health Improvement Program.

In addition to the 3,733 show cause hearings, there were 4,800 utility warrant hearings held in Fiscal Year 1981. That figure represents an increase of nearly 100% over Fiscal Year 1980.

Caseflow management techniques continued to be refined during Fiscal Year 1981. The goal of maximizing the judicial resources of the court in a manner which is fair to the parties and does not result in a backlog requires the cooperation of judges and clerks, prosecutors, and attorneys, and non-judicial support personnel. For many reasons, caseflow is not constant but is, rather, dynamic and continuing attention must be given to its management and to the coordination of the various elements necessary to the scheduling of trials and movement toward final disposition. To ensure this coordination, an assistant clerk has been designated the responsibility to schedule all cases. This assistant clerk/scheduler has complete control of scheduling and actually retains possession of the trial books used in scheduling cases. Frequently trial dates are assigned in consultation with, and in the presence of, the parties or their attorneys. Subsequent notices are sent confirming trial dates. Interdepartmental, record control has been improved through the use of cards which must be filled out by court personnel wishing to remove a case file from its designated location. The cards identify the borrower, the reason for requesting the file, and the date returned. This has substantially reduced the temporary misplacement of papers so common to small high volume courts.

It is estimated that approximately 35,000 telephone inquiries were received by the staff of the Boston Division during FY 1981. These inquiries from landlords, tenants, attorneys, and both local and national organizations are a

vital part of the court's daily operation. In order that the staff be prepared to give accurate and up-to-date information, not only on the telephone, but to the many people who walk into the court requesting information, weekly seminars and training sessions have been implemented by the Clerk/Magistrate. Members of the Housing Court staff who are attorneys provide regular in-service education covering major topics relating to landlord-tenant law.

JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT

The Juvenile Court Department consists of four divisions: Boston, Bristol County, Springfield and Worcester. The Divisions, within their territorial jurisdiction, have exclusive jurisdiction over all cases of delinquency, C.H.I.N.S. (Children in Need of Services), and care and protection petitions. Elsewhere in the Commonwealth, the local divisions of the District Court Department exercise similar jurisdiction through their juvenile sessions. The Divisions of the Juvenile Court Department further exercise jurisdiction over all de novo appeals of juvenile cases within their respective counties.

Prior to Court Reorganization, the Juvenile Court Divisions in Boston, Bristol County, Springfield and Worcester were four individual courts, each operating with totally different individual policies and procedures and some more constrained by locally restricted funding than others. Juvenile sessions in the District Courts were also conducted with varying rules and procedures. With Court Reorganization, the Administrative Justice of the Juvenile Court Department is authorized to establish rules and procedures which will apply to the Juvenile Court Divisions and the juvenile sessions of the District Court Department.

During the past year, the executive and legislative branches of government studied many of the needs of court-involved children and their families. The Juvenile Court Department staff participated extensively in this process, and many of its recommendations were incorporated into the report of the Governor's Task Force on Juvenile Justice.

The Department's Rules Committee and its various sub-committees, which include professionals from all disciplines involved in juvenile matters, are reviewing original sub-committee drafts, finalization of which have been purposely delayed pending changes in legislation that may result from the recommendations of the Task Force.

In conjunction with its judicial authority, the Department has instituted and maintained many court and community based programs to assist juveniles involved in proceedings before the Court. These programs involve rehabilitation and retraining for juveniles as well as court clinics which offer psychiatric and psychological assistance to the children referred by judges or probation officers. The Juvenile Court Department has also developed a network of highly specialized and comprehensive services to aid neglected or abused children. In response to the reductions of staff in the Boston schools, the Department, through its probation staff, is developing an out-reach program to service truant children and prevent their future involvement with the criminal justice system.

The Department has continued its ongoing, in-service training programs for its own personnel and some agency personnel providing court support services. Court appointed investigators have been trained in the area of the Court's policies and procedures regarding abused and neglected children. Similar programs have been developed for hospitals, lawyers, and social service staff, as well as public health and visiting nurses.

The Department continues its student training program which provides field work experience to graduate and undergraduate students in such fields as social work, counseling, education, law, medicine, religion and recreation.

Staff continued to accept speaking engagements before various medical, legal, social and other community and child advocacy groups as part of the Department's

commitment to the education of the public in the area of children's needs and the role of the Court in addressing those needs.

On a continual basis, staff from all levels of the Department serve on various judicial and legislative committees whose purpose is to improve the delivery of services to children and their families.

The Department has maintained its "Emergency Judicial Response" system which was established in 1978 to provide the availability of judicial intervention on a 24-hour-a-day, 7-day-a-week basis for emergency situations. The system has been expanded to all the divisions of the Depatment, and a proposal has been submitted to the Supreme Judicial Court for possible implementation on a statewide basis.

The Juvenile Court Department deals with matters which are unique in jurisprudence. The refinement and application of the Juvenile Court concept has constantly struggled within itself to equitably balance the rights of troubled children and families with the need of society to provide beneficial assistance and direction to those of its members who will, as adults, be responsible for the affairs of the nation.

LAND COURT DEPARTMENT

The Land Court Department, due to the problems facing the economy, is faced with an increased case-load, especially in the fields of tax and mortgage foreclosures.

Despite this increased case-load and personnel problems, the Department is still able to maintain a relatively short trial list. This is due in great measure to a practice adopted last year of periodically reviewing the dockets, listing all contested cases, and assigning them to a "call of the list" for a specified date. These sessions often can either result in settlement of the case or, at least, agreements among counsel as to evidence and testimony to be introduced at the subsequent hearing, which is ordinarily held within a month.

One of the cornerstones of the Court Reorganization Act, and one of the main reasons for the creation of a unified Trial Court, was the ability to transfer cases among the various departments of the Trial Court. Many cases have been transferred from the Superior Court Department to the Land Court Department during the past year, either to become Land Court Department cases if jurisdiction permits, or if it does not, to be heard and disposed of by the Justices of the Land Court Department sitting as Superior Court Department Justices. It is hoped that this has aided the Superior Court Department in reducing its trial list.

In addition to efforts to shorten the trial list, the Department is continuing to work closely with the Commonwealth's twenty-one Registers of Deeds, who, by statute, serve as Assistant Recorders of the Department. Conferences and seminars are held annually at the Department's Administrative office to discuss problems encountered by these officials in the various Registry Districts, and one of the Department's Law Clerks has been designated to serve as a liaison between the Department and these Assistant Recorders in answering whatever questions they might have as to Land Court Department policy and procedure as they relate to the performance of their duties.

Legislation which would result in the adoption by the Department of the Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure was filed but not enacted by the Legislature. This legislation will be filed again in the hope that it will be enacted in the near future. At the present time, the Rules of Civil Procedure are applicable to some but not all of the cases within the jurisdiction of the court, making matters confusing both for court personnel and for parties and counsel appearing before the court.

The Department's increasing caseload is due, in part, to an increase in the number of foreclosures, and is also caused by an increase in the number of subdivisions and condominium

conversions involving registered land. Both of these procedures involve exacting and time-consuming work by the Court's Engineering Department.

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT

The Probate and Family Court Department, which consists of fourteen divisions, has jurisdiction over family law matters such as divorce, custody, support, alimony and enforcement of court orders. Its jurisdiction also includes probate actions: wills, administrations, trusts, adoptions, guardianships, etc. It has general equity jurisdiction, whose importance has grown in recent years due to the emerging black-letter law on medical treatment of incompetent individuals.

In 1981, the Department set out to make the most effective use possible of the new tools which were provided through the cooperation of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice, the Legislature and the Governor. These tools took the form of five new judgeships and twenty-five additional employees to work on the Title IV-D support enforcement program.

The new justices have been utilized initially to mount assaults on the backlog of cases in Bristol, Essex, Middlesex, Worcester and other divisions. The additional sessions made possible by the assignment of these justices have brought a marked decrease in trial delay in some divisions, especially Essex and Middlesex. Reductions in delay due to continuation of these sessions should materialize in the other targeted divisions soon.

For the long-term perspective, the Administrative Justice appointed a Case Flow Management Committee which consists of three justices from the Department. The Committee has systematically visited each division, and held discussions with the Justices, the Register, Probation personnel, trial-assignment personnel and local bar representatives. The review covered many facets of court opertions: trial delay and case backlog; trial assignment systems; calendaring systems; registry operations; personnel allocations and facilities.

The Committee submitted a report for each division to the Administrative Justice with recommendations. The Administrative Justice will review the reports and will work with each division to implement any needed changes. It is anticipated that a compedium of the findings and recommendations for each division will then be prepared by the Administrative Justice for submission to the Supreme Judicial Court and Office of the Chief Administrative Justice. This summary will include long-range plans for the effective use of judicial resources in the Department.

The additional clerical assistance provided for the Title IV-D program was put to good use in 1981 to handle the rapidly increasing support payments supervised by the Family Service Offices in the various divisions. Collections under the program, for which 75 percent of all costs of collection and enforcement are reimbursable to the general fund by the federal government, reached $25,000,000 in Fiscal 1981. This figure is $5,000,000 higher than collections for the previous Fiscal Year.

The work of the Probate and Family Court Department in collecting support payments was recognized by the Child Support Enforcement Agency of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. The agency's Deputy Director, Louis B. Hays, presented a placque, on behalf of the agency, to the District and Probate and Family Court Departments ". . . in recognition of their contribution to the success of the Massachusetts Child Support Enforcement Program . . ."

In the upcoming year, the Department will be focusing on these and other initiatives, including the use of automation in record keeping and case management.

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

During calendar year 1981, the Superior Court Department initiated a variety of new programs.

With the technical support of the Trial Court Data Processing Department, the Superior Court Department has completed automating certain civil case data in each Clerk of Court's office. Automated civil indexing of each pending civil case by docket number, entry date, case type and plaintiff/defendant identifiers gives the court a valuable information tool which provides for the most effective matching of judicial resources to pending caseloads. This enormous data base which includes case information on almost 70,000 pending civil cases is updated monthly. In an effort to facilitate the updating of this data base, a Civil Action Cover Sheet (a three-part form) is prepared by plaintiffs' attorneys and filed with the case papers. The top sheet is forwarded directly to the data processing department by the clerk's office, the bottom sheet remains with the case papers and the middle sheet is forwarded to the data processing department when the case is disposed.

Again, with the technical support of the Trial Court Judicial Data Processing Department, the Superior Court has undertaken the task of automating the criminal side of the court. It is anticipated that all fourteen counties will be completed by the end of calendar year 1981. Administrative Justice Lynch has issued a STANDING ORDER to the Regional Administrative Justices directed at ensuring compliance with Mass. R. Crim. P., Rule 36, the so-called Massachusetts Speedy Trial Rule which requires that criminal matters (with certain exclusions) be disposed of within twelve months of return day.

The successful program of regional administration, started in January, 1980, has continued to strengthen the management component of the Superior Court during calendar 1981.

Five regions have been established and administered by a Regional Administrative Justice as follows:

REGIONS	COUNTIES	REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICES
Region I	Suffolk Norfolk	Honorable Henry H. Chmielinski
Region II	Middlesex Essex	Honorable Francis John Good
Region III	Plymouth Bristol Barnstable Nantucket Dukes	Honorable Francis W. Keating
Region IV	Worcester	Honorble Herbert F. Travers, Jr.
Region V	Hampden Hampshire Franklin Berkshire	Honorable George J. Hayer

While continued centralization of some management functions quite properly belong in the Administrative Office, many such functions are better performed at the local level (for example, assignment of capital cases and appointment of a single justice to sit and convene a medical malpractice tribunal). Each Regional Administrative Justice is delegated responsibility to manage and coordinate the efforts of other justices, clerks, prosecutors, probation officers and the bar to achieve as smooth a continuous flow of court business as is possible.

The Secretary of State for the Commonwealth had requested Superior Court assistance on election day, November 10, 1981, for voters who might encounter difficulties in exercising their right to vote. In accordance with this request, a justice and clerk in each county were available after regular court hours to hear emergency voting matters.

In 1981, the Superior Court Department completed its seventh Judicial Intership Program. This program allows law students from each of the area law schools the opportunity to work closely with the participating justices and to observe actual court proceedings. Additionally, seminars were conducted to encourage informal and candid discussions amongst students, justices and distinguished trial attorneys.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

THE BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT

Criminal Caseload

In Fiscal Year 1981, 26,146 matters were initiated in the Criminal Business Division of the Boston Municipal Court Department. Twenty-five percent or 6,536 of these matters were decriminalized motor vehicle violations. The remainder were criminal complaints.

Of the total 19,610 criminal complaints entered in the Boston Municipal Court Department, 31.8% were criminal motor vehicle complaints; .2% were complaints involving domestic relations; and 68% were recorded under a general, all other criminal complaints category.

While Fiscal Year 1981 decriminalized motor vehicle violations were down 30% from the Fiscal Year 1980 entry level, criminal complaints, in general, increased by 10% or 1,862 complaints. Increases in criminal complaints entered were reported for criminal motor vehicle complaints, up 2%, and the general, "other" complaint category, which accounts for over 50% of the total criminal division activity, up 15% over FY '80. Domestic relations complaints, which comprise less than 1% of the total business, decreased by 16 complaints.

For 9,999 pending criminal complaints, the defendants charged were not under arrest while awaiting trial - a 33% increase over FY '80.

Total complaints tried by the Boston Municipal Court Department in FY '81 reached 9,863, 4% fewer than in Fiscal Year '80. Ten percent of these complaints were disposed of on a guilty plea by the defendant. The remaining 8,854 complaints were disposed of at trial. The considerable drop in guilty pleas recorded in the past two years in the Boston Municipal Court Department is directly traceable to the decriminalization of several less serious motor vehicle related offenses which accounted for a large portion of the guilty pleas reported in this category prior to January 1, 1979.

A count of the not guilty pleas entered during the past five fiscal years shows that while up significantly from FY '77, guilty pleas have remained relatively constant over the past four years.

Of the 9,863 complaints tried by the court, 40% were placed on file, dismissed, etc., 19% were placed on some form of probation, 13% were fined, 9% were acquitted, 6% were bound over to the grand jury, and the remaining 13%

were distributed among the remaining 8 disposition categories.

Jury-of-Six Caseload

The Boston Municipal Court Department began FY '81 with 288 defendants awaiting trial. During the next 12 months, 1,996 additional requests for jury trials were received, an average of 166.33 requests per month. Thirty-three percent of these requests originated in the Boston Municipal Court Department, while 67% were received from the eight District Court Department Divsions within the limits of the City of Boston.

Twenty-six percent, or 522, were requests for a jury trial in the first instance. The remaining 1,474 requests were for appeals de novo.

During the fiscal year, 41 appeals were withdrawn, 2% of the total requests, bringing the net jury trial requests for the year to 1,955.

Total Fiscal Year 1981 caseload - pending plus commenced - equalled 2,284 requests.

There were a total of 1,507 dispositions reported for FY '81. Thirty-three percent of these dispositions were the result of a guilty plea, 43% were disposed of after a bench trial, 8% after a jury trial and 16% by other means of disposition.

Two hundred and seventy-one defaults were entered for defendants failing to appear for trial.

At the close of the fiscal year, 465 defendants were awaiting jury-of-six trials in the Boston Municipal Court Depatment, 177 more than at the start of the fiscal year.

Throughput or the ratio of disposition to entries for the Boston Municipal Court Department in FY '81 was 77%, i.e., there were 77 dispositions for every 100 jury requests.

Eighty-eight percent of the defendants pending at the end of the fiscal year had been waiting trial for 90 days or less. Ninety-six percent had been waiting for four months or less.

Non-Criminal Caseload

Figures for 10 separate non-criminal categories are reported for the Boston Municipal Court Department. These include 9 case categories and a count of the inquests held during the year.

Total non-criminal actions initiated in the Boston Municipal Court Department in FY '81 equalled 24,948. This is down 8,177 actions or 25% from the 33,125 actions entered in FY '80.

Total dispositions of non-criminal actions were also down in FY '81. A decrease of 10% or 1,905 dispositions from the FY '80 level brought the FY '81 total to 16,708. Throughput or the ratio of dispositions to entries for Fiscal Year 1981 for all non-criminal matters was 70%, up from 55% in Fiscal Year 1980.

Civil case entries, which comprise 80% of the total non-criminal caseload decreased 27% or 7,543 entries from the FY '80 volume. This 20,042 case entry total is the lowest volume of the past six fiscal years. The 13,973 civil dispositions recorded in FY '81, 7% fewer than in FY '80, brought the civil case throughput to 70%.

Small claims, the second largest case type volume, 10% of the total entries in FY '81, were also down 3% from the FY '80 case entry level. Only 3% of these Fiscal Year 1981 small claims entries involved motor vehicle property damage cases. Small claims dispositions showed a 40% decrease from FY '80 to 917 total small claims dispositions in FY '81.

Supplementary process cases initiated subsequent to a small claims action, were up 31% or 150 entries over FY '80. Similiarly, dispositions of this case type increased 24%

over last year. The transaction of supplementary process cases following a civil action were down 25% or 307 entries and up 22% or 93 dispositions in FY '81.

Taken together, small claims and civil case related supplementary process case entries accounted for 6% of the total FY '81 caseload in the Boston Municipal Court Department Non-Criminal Division.

The remaining 4% of the non-criminal caseload is distributed over 5 casetype categories. With the exception of victims of violent crime cases, entries were down from FY '80 levels. Of particular note is the decrease in cases transferred from the Superior Court Department under G.L.c. 231, section 102C. Entries in this category have dropped from 2,953 in FY '79 to 610 in FY '80 to 256 in FY '81.

Additional information is provided in the charts and graphs which follow and from the Boston Municipal Court Department Administrative Office.

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT

Five Year Trend in Criminal Business Entries

	FY'77	FY'78	FY'79	FY'80	FY'81	Change FY'77-'81 No.	Change FY'77-'81 %	Change FY'80-'81 No.	Change FY'80-'81 %
Motor Vehicle Violations	12,491	18,275	13,256	6,097	6,241	-6,250	-50%	+144	+2%
--Criminal Complaints*	----	----	5,340	9,405	6,536	+6,536	---	-2,869	-30%
--Decriminalized Complaints*	81	102	71	57	41	-40	-50%	-16	-28%
Domestic Relations	13,352	11,159	12,040	11,594	13,328	-24	-.1%	+1,734	+15%
Other Criminal	25,924	29,536	30,707	27,153	26,146	+222	+1%	-1,007	-4%
TOTAL									

*Effective January 1, 1979, all motor vehicle violations which do not carry the penalty of imprisonment and for which the maximum penalty (see G.L.c. 90, section 20F) does not exceed $100 for the first offense are classified as decriminalized matters.

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
Five Year Summary

Criminal Complaints	FY'77	FY'78	FY'79	FY'80	FY'81	Change FY'77-FY'81 No.	Change FY'77-FY'81 %	Change FY'80-FY'81 No.	Change FY'80-FY'81 %
Not Arrested, Pending Trial	13,342	10,168	13,097	7,517	9,999	-3,343	-25%	+2,482	+33%
Tried by the Court	12,582	19,368	17,610	10,231	9,863	-2,719	-22%	-368	-4%
Pleaded Guilty	6,969	10,366	8,473	1,355	1,009	-5,960	-86%	-346	-26%
Pleaded Not Guilty	5,613	9,002	9,137	8,876	8,854	+3,241	+58%	-22	-.3%
Dispositions of Complaints Tried									
Placed on File, Dismissed, etc.	2,536	4,017	3,822	4,158	3,980	+1,444	+57%	-178	-4%
Defendants Acquitted	1,129	1,121	1,067	968	899	-230	-20%	-69	-7%
Bound Over to Grand Jury	640	707	719	695	636	-4	-1%	-59	-8%
Placed on Probation	1,697	1,715	1,957	2,001	1,854	+157	+9%	-147	-7%
Straight Probation	403	450	665	783	689	+286	+71%	-94	-12%
Imprisonment Probation	972	797	899	834	722	-250	-26%	-112	-13%
Fine Probation	322	468	393	384	443	+121	+38%	+59	+15%
Defendants Fined	5,356	10,835	7,206	1,539	1,319	-4,037	-75%	+220	+14%
Fines Appealed	269	151	343	143	81	-188	-70%	-62	-43%
Imprisonments	149	224	169	212	210	+61	+41%	-2	-1%
Imprisonments Appealed	562	454	263	41[illegible]	445	-117	-21%	+34	+8%
Probation Appealed	52	27	30	5[illegible]	77	+25	+48%	+27	+54%
Imprisonment Probation Appealed	148	75	105	90	84	-64	-43%	-6	+7%
Finding of Guilty Appealed	44	42	11	8	9	-35	-80%	+1	+13%
Placed on File Appealed	0	0	0	0	1	+1	100%	+1	100%
Initial Trial by Jury Claimed	---	---	---	---	268	+268	100%	+268	100%
Total	12,582	19,368	15,682	10,275	9,863	-2,719	-22%	-412	-4%

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
Jury-of-Six Caseload
Fiscal Year 1981 Analysis
Presented as a Count of Defendants

Caseload Actively Pending at Start of Year	288		
Caseload Commenced During Year			
First Instance Jury Requests	522	26%	
De Novo Appeals	1,474	74%	
Total	1,996	100%	
Appeals Withdrawn During Year	41	2% of Total Commenced	
Net Total Caseload Commenced	1,955		
Caseload Disposed of During Year			
After Guilty Plea	496	33%	
After Jury Trial	120	8%	
After Bench Trial	651	43%	
Other	240	16%	
Total	1,507	100%	
Caseload Defaulted During Year	271		
		FY'80 to FY'81 Change in Pending	
		No.	%
Caseload Actively Pending at End of Year	465	+177	+61%
Throughput- Ratio of Dispositions to Commenced		76%	

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
Jury-of-Six Caseload
Fiscal Year 1981 Analysis
Presented as a Count of Defendants

Caseload Received by Initial Court Division:

Division	1st Instance Requests		Appeals De Novo		Total Jury Requests	% of Total Requests
	No.	%	No.	%		
Boston Municipal Court Dept.	102	19.5%	559	37.9%	661	33.1%
Brighton	10	1.9%	42	2.9%	52	2.6%
Charlestown	9	1.7%	33	2.2%	42	2.1%
Chelsea	134	25.7%	161	10.9%	295	14.8%
Dorchester	152	29.1%	198	13.5%	350	17.6%
East Boston	52	9.9%	147	9.9%	199	9.9%
Roxbury	15	2.9%	180	12.2%	195	9.8%
South Boston	19	3.7%	79	5.4%	98	4.9%
West Roxbury	29	5.6%	75	5.1%	104	5.2%
TOTAL	522	100%	1,474	100%	1,996	100%

Age of Caseload Pending at the End of the Year

Age	No.	%
Under 30 days	164	35.3%
31 to 60 days	134	28.8%
61 to 90 days	115	24.7%
91 to 120 days	34	7.3%
Over 120 days	18	3.9%
TOTAL	465	100%

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT

Report on the Appellate Division - Five Year Trends

	FY'77	FY'78	FY'79	FY'80	FY'81
Requests for Report	12	18	39	25	28
Reports Allowed	4	11	21	10	19
Reports Disallowed	2	1	3	1	2
Petitions to Establish	9	0	0	1	2
Reports Proved	0	0	0	0	
Cases Heard	14	10	12	10	17
Cases Decided	11	7	10	10	10
Affirmed	6	4	8	9	6
Reversed	5	3	2	1	4
Modified	0	0	0	0	
Entire Re-Trial Ordered	0	0	0	0	
Partial Re-Trial Ordered	0	0	0	0	
Motions	0	0	0	3	
Cases Consolidated	7	7	8	8	8
Appeals To Supreme Judicial Court	1	1	2	3	2
Appeals to Supreme Judicial Court-Perfected	0	1	0	0	
Appeals to Supreme Judicial Court-Affirmed	0	0	0	1	
Appeals to Supreme Judicial Court-Reversed	0	1	0	1	

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
Fiscal Year 1981

Non-Criminal Statistics	FY'80	FY'81	Change No.	Change %
Civil Cases				
New Entries	27,585	20,042	-7,543	-27%
Cases Disposed Of	15,076	13,973	-1,103	-7%
Removed to Superior Court Before Trial	509	434	-75	-15%
Removed to Superior Court After Trial (Appeals)	5	49	44	880%
Transfer Cases				
Cases Received	368	256	-112	-30%
Cases Disposed Of	610	403	-207	-34%
Retransferred to Superior Court After Trial	106	49	-57	-54%
Inquests Held	0	0	--	--%
Victims of Violent Crimes Cases				
Claims Entered	19	25	6	32%
Claims Disposed Of	7	10	3	43%
Mental Commitment Cases				
Petitions for Commitment	23	32	9	39%
Petitions Disposed Of	23	32	9	39%
Summary Process				
Cases Entered	691	561	-130	-19%
Cases Disposed Of	362	389	27	7%
Appeals to Superior Court	11	6	-5	-45%
Appeals to District Court	0	0	--	--%
Small Claims				
Cases Entered	2,481	2,402	-79	-3%
Motor Vehicle Property Damage Cases-Included Above	130	63	-67	-52%
Cases Disposed Of	1,529	917	-612	-40%
Appeals to Superior Court	49	48	-1	-2%
Supplementary Process (Civil Cases)				
Cases Entered	1,247	940	-307	-25%
Cases Disposed Of	393	478	85	22%
Supplementary Process (Small Claims)				
Cases Entered	502	660	158	31%
Cases Disposed Of	395	488	93	24%
Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (U.R.E.S.A.)				
Cases Initiated	5	30	25	500%
Cases Received from Other States	220	89	-131	-60%
Cases Disposed Of	225	18	-207	-92%

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT

Caseload Analysis - Non-Criminal Caseload
FY '79 and FY '80

ENTRIES

Case Type	FY'80	FY'81	Change No.	Change %
Civil Cases	27,585	20,042	-7,543	-27%
Transfer Cases	368	256	-112	-30%
Mental Commitments	23	32	+9	+39%
Summary Process	691	561	-130	-18%
Small Claims	2,481	2,402	-79	-3%
Supplementary Process (Civil)	1,247	940	-307	-25%
Supplementary Process (Small Claims)	502	660	+158	+31%
URESA Cases	225	119	-106	-47%
Victims of Violent Crimes	--	25	+25	+100%
Total	33,125	24,948	-8,177	-25%

DISPOSITIONS

Case Type	FY'80	FY'81	Change No.	Change %
Civil Cases	15,076	13,973	-1,103	-7%
Transfer Cases	610	403	-207	-34%
Mental Commitments	23	32	+9	+39%
Summary Process	362	389	+27	+7%
Small Claims	1,529	917	-612	-40%
Supplementary Process (Civil)	393	478	+85	+22%
Supplementary Process (Small Claims)	395	488	+93	+24%
URESA Cases	225	18	-207	-92%
Victims of Violent Crimes	--	10	+10	+100%
Total	18,613	16,708	-1,905	-10%

THE DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

Criminal-Decriminalized Caseload

In Fiscal Year 1981, a total of 612,249 criminal complaints were filed in the 69 divisions of the District Court Department. The largest segment of these complaints, 64%, involved motor vehicle related offenses, while the remainder included all other offenses against person, property or the public order.

In total, Fiscal Year 1981 criminal complaint filings were down 7% from the FY '80 entry volume, the third consective decrease recorded in as many years. While non-motor vehicle related criminal complaints have been increasing in the past few years, up 6% in FY '81 alone, criminal complaints involving motor vehicles have been on the decline. The FY '81 motor vehicle complaint volume of 391,912 is down 13% from last year and down 34% from the volume of two years ago.

This decline in motor vehicle criminal complaint filings and the corresponding three year decrease in criminal complaint dispositions is the result of the decriminalization of certain, less serious, motor vehicle violations.

In effect, as of January 1, 1979, all motor vehicle violations (excluding parking) for which the maximum penalty does not exceed $100 for the first offense and does not carry with it a penalty of imprisonment are classified as decriminalized offenses. While decriminalized violations reduce the demand for bench time, they still require processing by clerk-magistrate and staff and therefore have not constituted a decrease in the workload of that office.

In FY '81, the first year for which complete figures are available, 539,241 citations were returned to the courts from the various police authorities throughout the state. Payments of fines were received on 307,608 citations. A total of 56,642 clerk-magistrate hearings were requested to contest a motor vehicle citation. Failure to pay fines resulted in the issuance of 204,731 criminal complaints with a final disposition of 97,052 such complaints reported.

Parking Violations

Parking tickets returned to the District Court Divisions from various police departments throughout the Commonwealth increased slightly, 1%, in Fiscal Year 1981, after a decline last year. Total returns for FY '81 equalled 2,634,004 tickets statewide.

Tickets paid also increased by 1%, totaling 1,053,866 in FY '81. This figure is equal to 40% of the total number of tickets issued.

Complaints issued on unpaid parking tickets decreased by 24% from 918,371 in FY '80 to 696,573 complaints issued in FY '81.

Activity by the District Court Divisions in collecting unpaid parking tickets was, in general, down in FY '81.

The final category, the disposition of complaints issued on unpaid parking tickets also decreased in FY '81, down 21% from the FY '80 level.

Jury-of-Six Caseload

In Fiscal Year '81, there were sixteen District Court Department Divisions in fourteen counties receiving jury requests from sixty-nine locations.

On July 1, 1980, the start of the fiscal year, there were 1,669 jury requests from as many defendants awaiting action in the District Court Department. During the next twelve months, there were an additional 13,015 requests bringing the total year's caseload to 14,684. Six percent or 913 of this total was eliminated from the caseload upon the defendant's withdrawal of appeal.

In addition to these 913, 11,521 jury requests were disposed of during the year. Pending defaults were increased by 469. At the close of the fiscal year, the District Court Department reported 2,007 defendants awaiting a jury trial after request.

Of the 13,015 trial requests received during FY '81, 44 percent were requests for a jury trial in the first instance, while 56% were appeals for trials de novo. Four percent of the total involved Juvenile Delinquency or Children in Need of Services (CHINS) cases, while the bulk were adult criminal matters.

Of the 11,521 dispositions entered during FY '81, 42% were disposed of on a guilty plea, 16% after a jury trial, 13% after a non--jury trial and 29% by other means of disposition.

The ratio of dispositions to new requests for FY '81 was 89%. The ratio of dispositions to total caseload for the year was 79%. Both indicate a degree of efficiency in the processing of jury requests in the District Court Department.

Despite a 338 case or 20% increase in the pending caseload by the end of the fiscal year, 89% of the pending caseload had been pending for 120 days or less.

Non-Criminal Caseload

Total non-criminal matters initiated in the District Court Department were down for the second consecutive year. The 263,903 matters filed in FY '81 was 11% below the FY '80 level.

Similarly, the disposition of non-criminal matters brought before the divisions of the District Court Department has declined for the past two years, also decreasing by 11% to 161,603 in FY '81.

The overall ratio of dispositions per entries has remained close to constant at 161%.

Three casetypes - Small Claims, Civil and Supplementary Process - comprise 89% of the total caseload. The largest segment, small claims cases, comprises 45% of the total non-criminal actions initiated and 46% of the actions disposed of in the District Court Department in FY '81. The 118,430 small claims cases entered in FY '81 indicates a slight, .5%, increase in activity, while dispositions for this category were down 7%.

Civil cases comprise the next largest segment of the District Court Department's non-criminal caseload - 22% of total entries and dispositions. Both entries and dispositions were down considerably, 23%, from FY '80 volumes.

The third largest case category, supplementary process, also declined in both

entries, down 15%, and dispositions, down 13%.

Additional figures for these and the remaining six casetypes are provided in the charts which follow.

Juvenile Caseload

The District Court Department receives three types of juvenile related cases: Delinquency Complaints, Applications for Children in Need of Services (CHINS) and Care and Protection Cases.

In total, juvenile delinquency complaints decreased by 7% in FY '81 from the FY '80 case entry level. Motor vehicle related juvenile delinquency complaints, 24% of the total, decreased by 16% to 8,279 in FY '81. The remaining delinquency caseload, 26,572 complaints, is up 973 complaints from last fiscal year.

Dispositions of juvenile delinquency complaints are down 3,117 complaints or 11% from the FY '80 level. Dispositions for FY '81 equalled 72% of new entries for the year.

Children in Need of Services (CHINS) applications decreased by 448 or 14% in FY '81 after a 20% increase in FY '80. Both petitions issued and petitions disposed of in FY '81 were up slightly, 2%.

Finally, care and protection cases received in the District Court Department, 1,017 in total, were down 18% from the FY '80 level, while dispositions, increased by 21% to 813.

Additional data with similar breakdowns for each division are provided in the charts which follow. Further information is available from the District Court Department Administrative Office.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
Summary Report of Criminal Business

Criminal Business	FY'79	FY'80	FY'81	Change FY'80 to FY'81 No.	%
Motor Vehicle Complaints	590,070	448,010	391,912	-56,098	-13%
All Other Complaints	198,120	207,533	220,337	+12,804	+6%
Total Criminal Complaints	788,190	655,543	612,249	-43,294	-7%
Criminal Complaint Dispositions	594,738	478,695	419,604	-59,091	-12%
Total Appeals to Jury	20,715	20,711	25,168	+4,457	+22%

Summary Report of Decriminalized Business*

Decriminalized Business					
Citations Returned	----	----	539,241	----	---
Citations Disposed Of	----	----	307,608	----	---
Complaints Issued	----	----	204,731	----	---
Complaints Disposed Of	----	----	97,052	----	---
Clerk-Magistrate Hearings	----	----	56,642	----	---

Summary Report of Parking Violations

Parking Violations					
Tickets Returned	2,687,857	2,611,542	2,640,397	+28,855	+1%
Tickets Paid	1,086,583	1,040,921	1,056,470	+15,549	+1%
Complaints Issued	817,288	918,371	697,778	-220,593	-24%
Complaints Disposed Of	414,665	434,323	343,708	-90,615	-21%

*The decriminalization of certain motor vehicle offenses (see G.L.c.90, section 20F) was established by Chapter 478 of the Acts of 1978 to become effective January 1, 1979. Fiscal Year 1981 is the first year for which decriminalized figures are available.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
Summary of Non-Criminal Business

Civil Caseload	FY'79	FY'80	FY'81	Change FY'80 to FY'81 No.	%
Entries	73,993	76,661	59,206	-17,455	-23%
Dispositions	50,878	45,985	36,116	-9,869	-22%
Transfer Caseload					
Received	3,255	3,001	2,261	-740	-25%
Dispositions	2,352	2,500	2,524	+24	+1%
Inquests Held	---	19	27	+8	+42%
Violent Crime Victims					
Claims	---	427	540	+113	+27%
Dispositions	---	259	258	-1	-.4%
Mental Commitments					
Petitions	2,616	2,514	3,053	+539	+21%
Dispositions	2,269	2,300	2,733	+433	+19%
Summary Process Caseload					
Entries	23,103	24,378	19,230	-5,148	-21%
Dispositions	16,483	18,527	16,818	-1,709	-9%
Small Claims Caseload					
Entries	122,163	117,801	118,430	+629	+.5%
Dispositions	87,552	81,204	75,337	-5,867	-7%
Supplementary Process Caseload					
Entries	67,530	65,802	56,226	-9,576	-15%
Dispositions	27,492	29,191	25,287	-3,904	-13%
U.R.E.S.A.					
Entries	4,374	4,457	4,930	+473	+11%
Dispositions	2,328	2,302	2,530	+228	+10%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
Summary of Non-Criminal Business

Spousal Abuse Caseload	FY'79	FY'80	FY'81	Change FY'80 to FY'81 No.	%
Entries	---	---	13,385	---	---
Dispositions	---	---	9,082	---	---
Total Non-Criminal Caseload					
Entries, Petitions, etc.	297,034	295,060	263,903	-31,157	-11%
Dispositions	187,085	182,268	161,603	-20,665	-11%
Ratio: Dispositions per 100 Entries	63%	62%	61%		

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
Summary Report of Juvenile Business

Juvenile Delinquency	FY'79	FY'80	FY'81	Change FY'80 to FY'81 No.	Change FY'80 to FY'81 %
Motor Vehicle Complaints	11,082	9,792	8,279	-1,513	-16%
Total Juvenile Complaints	40,359	37,337	34,851	-2,486	-7%
Complaints Disposed Of	32,074	28,363	25,246	-3,117	-11%
Children In Need Of Services					
Applications	2,664	3,218	2,770	-448	-14%
Petitions Issued	1,525	1,586	1,621	+35	+2%
Petitions Disposed Of	1,899	1,839	1,879	+40	+2%
Care and Protection					
Received	1,189	1,237	1,017	-220	-18%
Disposed Of	847	671	813	+142	+21%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REPORT ON COURT STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981
CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS ENTERED

COMPLAINT TYPES	FISCAL YEAR 1981 ENTRIES	% OF TOTAL	FISCAL YEAR 1980 ENTRIES	% OF TOTAL	FY 80-81 % CHANGE
OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	29399	4.80%	25875	4%	13.62%
OPERATING SO AS TO ENDANGER	15861	2.59%	15612	2.38%	1.59%
USING A MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT AUTHORITY	3010	.49%	3828	.58%	-21.37%
LARCENY OF A MOTOR VEHICLE	2644	.43%	1829	.28%	44.56%
OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE COMPLAINTS	340998	55.70%	400866	61.15%	-14.93%
NONSUPPORT	7950	1.30%	5000	.76%	59.00%
ROBBERY	4357	.71%	3231	.49%	34.85%
ASSAULT CRIMES	22939	3.75%	22404	3.42%	2.39%
BREAKING AND ENTERING	12720	2.08%	10761	1.64%	18.20%
LARCENY AND FRAUD	41220	6.73%	37550	5.73%	9.77%
RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS	7901	1.29%	6205	.95%	27.33%
NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE	422	.07%	248	.04%	70.16%
NARCOTICS OFFENSES	22166	3.62%	20239	3.09%	9.52%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT AND DISTURBING THE PEACE	19349	3.16%	19481	2.97%	-.68%
ALL OTHER	81313	13.28%	82414	12.57%	-1.34%
TOTAL	612249	100.00%	655543	100.00%	-6.60%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REPORT ON COURT STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981
CRIMINAL STATISTICS

LOCATION	MOTOR VEHICLE COMPLAINTS	TOTAL CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS	MOTOR VEHICLE AS A % OF TOTAL COMPLAINTS	CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF	DISPOSITIONS AS A % OF COMPLAINTS	APPEALS TO JURY SESSIONS
AMESBURY	2083	3852	54%	N/A	N/A	N/A
ATTLEBORO	12540	15361	82%	5073	33%	402
AYER	841	3851	22%	5098	132%	295
BARNSTABLE	7949	14885	53%	10238	69%	231
BRIGHTON	4676	6391	73%	3020	47%	68
BROCKTON	5964	13810	43%	17217	125%	1155
BROOKLINE	3617	4728	77%	1670	35%	71
CAMBRIDGE	3310	10114	33%	7781	77%	1063
CHARLESTOWN	1161	1856	63%	1034	56%	106
CHELSEA	6679	10886	61%	9554	88%	650
CHICOPEE	3261	4026	81%	2760	69%	72
CLINTON	1981	3614	55%	3324	92%	143
CONCORD	6123	8613	71%	6611	77%	329
DEDHAM	7946	10267	77%	9356	91%	116
DORCHESTER	1472	8530	17%	8983	105%	432
DUDLEY	24055	26603	90%	17818	67%	582
EAST BOSTON	2102	5224	40%	4407	84%	454
EDGARTOWN	3245	4185	78%	1162	28%	26
FALL RIVER	9217	17197	54%	11710	68%	328
FITCHBURG	803	2965	27%	2777	94%	129
FRAMINGHAM	11906	17745	67%	10616	60%	913
GARDNER	2430	4293	57%	3170	74%	118
GLOUCESTER	1995	4433	45%	4282	97%	75
GREENFIELD	1794	3695	49%	3647	99%	56
HAVERHILL	3063	6541	47%	6224	95%	133
HINGHAM	6637	11689	57%	9829	84%	947
HOLYOKE	2540	5055	50%	4675	92%	380
IPSWICH	298	627	48%	397	63%	53
LAWRENCE	2882	7306	39%	4860	67%	431
LEOMINSTER	3173	4424	72%	1840	42%	270
LOWELL	5456	11956	46%	7450	62%	835
LYNN	4951	9928	50%	8125	82%	972
MALDEN	7021	10065	70%	4500	45%	119
MARLBOROUGH	2085	4049	51%	3029	75%	83
MILFORD	627	2067	30%	1240	60%	60
NANTUCKET	330	581	57%	404	70%	37

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REPORT ON COURT STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981
CRIMINAL STATISTICS

LOCATION	MOTOR VEHICLE COMPLAINTS	TOTAL CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS	MOTOR VEHICLE AS A % OF TOTAL COMPLAINTS	CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF	DISPOSITIONS AS A % OF COMPLAINTS	APPEALS TO JURY SESSIONS
NATICK	2468	3577	69%	2247	63%	75
NEW BEDFORD	5803	10225	57%	6214	61%	210
NEWBURYPORT	1721	2950	58%	2706	92%	402
NEWTON	10792	12487	86%	10515	84%	174
NORTHAMPTON	3298	7260	45%	4192	58%	221
N. BERKSHIRE	1466	3458	42%	3169	92%	267
ORANGE	2677	3788	71%	4294	113%	14
ORLEANS	2457	6132	40%	4194	68%	340
PALMER	7921	9307	85%	1298	14%	204
PEABODY	8823	11491	77%	8323	72%	465
PITTSFIELD	3154	5342	59%	4179	78%	171
PLYMOUTH	6386	10453	61%	8044	77%	278
QUINCY	12111	20098	60%	14378	72%	604
ROXBURY	3434	10431	33%	4712	45%	224
SALEM	26151	28251	93%	17941	64%	1080
SOMERVILLE	2630	5715	46%	3002	53%	606
S. BOSTON	1496	2717	55%	2149	79%	155
S. BERKSHIRE	2305	3534	65%	2654	75%	125
SPENCER	1782	3345	53%	3176	95%	208
SPRINGFIELD	7630	17320	44%	13516	78%	1399
STOUGHTON	12028	14025	86%	11505	82%	460
TAUNTON	4545	7776	58%	10178	131%	547
UXBRIDGE	6372	7782	82%	2800	36%	135
WALTHAM	2741	5940	46%	7044	119%	262
WARE	404	786	51%	395	50%	7
WAREHAM	5397	9041	60%	5337	59%	324
WESTBOROUGH	23521	25739	91%	14432	56%	777
WESTFIELD	2952	4011	74%	1805	45%	40
W. ROXBURY	3726	9342	40%	3114	33%	543
WINCHENDON	210	471	45%	288	61%	28
WOBURN	5334	8430	63%	7500	89%	920
WORCESTER	34147	47130	72%	23306	49%	1768
WRENTHAM	9817	12483	79%	7116	57%	
TOTAL	391912	612249	64%	419604	69%	25168

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
Caseload Analysis - Jury Divisions
Based on a Count of Defendants

Location	Active Start Pending	Trial Request	Appeals Withdrawn	Dis-position	Defaults Entered	Active End Pending	Change in Active Pending Caseload #	Change in Active Pending Caseload %
Barnstable	54	376	36	301	6	87	33	61%
Cambridge*	113	1,262	119	1,058	49	230	117	104%
Dedham*	265	1,243	81	1,212	47	136	-129	-49%
Edgartown	0	10	1	8	0	1	1	100%
Fall River*	83	683	38	594	16	136	53	64%
Framingham	155	930	95	831	52	107	-48	-31%
Greenfield	15	58	12	48	1	12	-3	20%
Haverhill	120	1,153	103	902	150	118	-2	-2%
Lowell	95	1,142	76	983	17	161	66	69%
Nantucket	3	37	10	28	0	2	-1	-33%
Northampton	19	167	44	99	6	37	18	95%
Pittsfield*	50	389	48	293	1	62	12	24%
Salem*	197	1,073	32	1,209	0	133	-64	-32%
Springfield	99	776	76	696	35	68	-12	-15%
Wareham*	235	1,264	53	1,129	3	376	141	60%
Worcester	166	2,452	89	2,130	58	341	175	105%
Total	1,669	13,015	913	11,521	469	2,007	338	20%

*Due to adjustments in count made during the fiscal year, figures for these divisions and the Department total will not compute across the columns.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
Juries of Six Report
Jury Trial Requests

Court Location	FIRST INSTANCE Criminal #	%	Juv./CHINS #	%	Total #	%	DE NOVO Criminal #	%	Juv./CHIN #	%	Total #	%	Request Total	% of Dept. Total
Barnstable	121	32%	0	0%	121	32%	226	60%	29	8%	255	68%	376	2.9%
Cambridge	326	25.5%	6	.5%	332	26%	873	69%	57	5%	930	74%	1,262	10%
Dedham	572	46%	4	.3%	576	46.3%	621	50%	46	3.7%	667	53.7%	1,243	10%
Edgartown	1	10%	0	0%	1	10%	8	80%	1	10%	9	90%	10	.1%
Fall River	241	35%	0	0%	241	35%	427	63%	15	2%	442	65%	683	5%
Framingham	339	36%	0	0%	339	36%	566	61%	25	3%	591	64%	930	7%
Greenfield	24	41%	0	0%	24	41%	32	55%	2	4%	34	59%	58	1%
Haverhill	612	53%	24	2%	636	55%	474	41%	43	4%	517	45%	1,153	9%
Lowell	559	49%	13	1%	572	50%	493	43%	77	7%	570	50%	1,142	8.7%
Nantucket	1	3%	0	0%	1	3%	34	92%	2	5%	36	97%	37	.3%
Northampton	33	20%	0	0%	33	20%	128	76%	6	4%	134	80%	167	1%
Pittsfield	122	31%	5	1%	127	32%	247	63%	15	5%	262	68%	389	3%
Salem	558	52%	47	4%	605	56%	463	43%	5	1%	468	44%	1,073	8%
Springfield	263	34%	0	0%	263	34%	513	66%	0	0%	513	66%	776	6%
Wareham	617	49%	24	2%	641	51%	539	42%	84	7%	623	49%	1,264	10%
Worcester	1,184	48%	0	0%	1,184	48%	1,268	52%	0	0%	1,268	52%	2,452	18%
TOTAL	5,573	43%	123	1%	5,696	44%	6,912	53%	407	3%	7,319	56%	13,015	100%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
Caseload Analysis - Jury Divisions
Dispositions

LOCATION	AFTER GUILTY PLEA #	%	AFTER JURY TRIAL #	%	AFTER NON-JURY TRIAL #	%	OTHER #	%	TOTAL	% OF DEPT. TOTAL	DISPOSITIONS AS A % OF REQUESTS
BARNSTABLE	187	62%	52	17%	10	3%	52	17%	301	2.6%	80%
CAMBRIDGE	525	50%	144	13%	139	13%	250	24%	1058	9%	84%
DEDHAM	504	42%	147	12%	171	14%	390	32%	1212	10.5%	98%
EDGARTOWN	0	0%	1	12.5%	6	75%	1	12.5%	8	.07%	80%
FALL RIVER	174	29%	97	16%	68	11%	255	43%	594	5.2%	87%
FRAMINGHAM	137	16%	234	28%	361	43%	99	12%	831	7.2%	89%
GREENFIELD	11	23%	8	17%	6	13%	23	48%	48	.4%	83%
HAVERHILL	578	64%	104	12%	83	9%	137	15%	902	8%	78%
LOWELL	402	41%	102	10%	70	7%	409	42%	983	8.5%	86%
NANTUCKET	9	32%	2	7%	4	14%	13	46%	28	.2%	76%
NORTHAMPTON	23	23%	12	12%	42	42%	22	22%	99	.9%	59%
PITTSFIELD	124	42%	84	29%	28	10%	57	19%	293	2.5%	75%
SALEM	735	61%	233	19%	10	1%	231	19%	1209	10.5%	113%
SPRINGFIELD	175	25%	163	23%	193	28%	165	24%	696	6%	90%
WAREHAM	208	18%	128	11%	193	17%	600	53%	1129	9.8%	89%
WORCESTER	1136	53%	331	16%	80	4%	583	27%	2130	18.6%	87%
TOTAL	4928	43%	1842	16%	1464	13%	3287	29%	11521	100%	89%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
Juries-of-Six Report

Age of Active Caseload Pending on June 30, 1981
Measured in Days

Court Location	Under 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		91 - 120 Days		Over 120 Days		Total Defendants
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Barnstable	32	37%	24	28%	13	15%	8	9%	10	11%	87
Cambridge	92	40%	52	23%	36	16%	20	8%	30	13%	230
Dedham	62	46%	51	38%	6	4%	5	4%	12	8%	136
Edgartown	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Fall River	49	36%	38	28%	25	18%	9	7%	15	11%	136
Framingham	54	50%	30	28%	3	3%	7	7%	13	12%	107
Greenfield	7	59%	1	8%	3	25%	0	0%	1	8%	12
Haverhill	81	69%	33	28%	4	3%	0	0%	0	0%	118
Lowell	125	77%	21	13%	9	6%	5	3%	1	1%	161
Nantucket	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
Northampton	13	35%	15	41%	5	14%	3	8%	1	2%	37
Pittsfield	26	42%	18	29%	6	10%	3	5%	9	14%	62
Salem	91	69%	19	14%	14	11%	0	0%	9	7%	133
Springfield	40	59%	13	19%	10	15%	1	1%	4	6%	68
Wareham	111	30%	47	12%	67	18%	53	14%	98	26%	376
Worcester	179	52%	70	21%	54	16%	26	8%	12	3%	341
TOTAL	965	48%	432	21%	255	13%	140	7%	215	11%	2,007

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REPORT ON COURT STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981
DECRIMINALIZED MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES

DIVISION	CITATIONS RETURNED	CITATIONS DISPOSED OF NON-CRIMINALLY	% OF CITATIONS DISPOSED OF NON-CRIMINALLY	COMPLAINTS ON CITATIONS ISSUED	COMPLAINTS ON CITATIONS DISPOSED OF	CLERK-MAGISTRATE HEARINGS CONDUCTED
AMESBURY	7131	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A	232
ATTLEBORO	12381	4677	38%	7704	176	574
AYER	13540	8909	66%	4631	3583	571
BARNSTABLE	10551	5156	49%	N/A	N/A	892
BRIGHTON	4632	2273	49%	3741	1496	457
BROCKTON	9791	5406	55%	3182	36	1145
BROOKLINE	6144	4279	70%	1865	1399	1735
CAMBRIDGE	12884	10502	82%	2382	801	2367
CHARLESTOWN	2001	411	21%	564	112	261
CHELSEA	5184	1816	35%	2979	2530	789
CHICOPEE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CLINTON	7699	4918	64%	1785	1083	777
CONCORD	8887	5786	65%	2169	1500	862
DEDHAM	0	5780	0%	10154	10154	1173
DORCHESTER	4932	1650	33%	8233	2720	485
DUDLEY	19657	9914	50%	6572	2657	514
EAST BOSTON	2551	1505	59%	1046	264	150
EDGARTOWN	2532	1995	79%	552	250	193
FALL RIVER	16001	9115	57%	5383	2141	1507
FITCHBURG	2777	2611	94%	2039	834	346
FRAMINGHAM	18617	7422	40%	11195	9107	1259
GARDNER	3906	2990	77%	4360	3312	207
GLOUCESTER	1407	985	70%	422	379	421
GREENFIELD	8537	6595	77%	1518	1300	276
HAVERHILL	4329	2242	52%	966	657	483
HINGHAM	5712	3091	54%	2193	N/A	428
HOLYOKE	2666	1973	74%	693	N/A	143
IPSWICH	704	508	72%	196	96	49
LAWRENCE	13927	8415	60%	4432	2971	2600
LEOMINSTER	2703	880	33%	412	368	233
LOWELL	16894	12368	73%	N/A	N/A	1317
LYNN	6941	2385	34%	1651	412	1092
MALDEN	3961	1794	45%	1699	1048	103
MARLBOROUGH	8273	5638	68%	1763	1816	279
MILFORD	6542	3628	55%	253	N/A	361
NANTUCKET	545	455	83%	199	136	57

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REPORT ON COURT STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981
DECRIMINALIZED MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES

DIVISION	CITATIONS RETURNED	CITATIONS DISPOSED OF NON-CRIMINALLY	% OF CITATIONS DISPOSED OF NON-CRIMINALLY	COMPLAINTS ON CITATIONS ISSUED	COMPLAINTS ON CITATIONS DISPOSED OF	CLERK MAGISTRATE HEARINGS CONDUCTED
NATICK	3487	2532	73%	457	401	346
NEW BEDFORD	5806	4124	71%	1092	N/A	590
NEWBURYPORT	6063	4659	77%	N/A	N/A	353
NEWTON	10792	6683	62%	5998	2432	1248
NORTHAMPTON	7505	5916	79%	0	0	1001
N. BERKSHIRE	1541	1159	75%	255	245	56
ORANGE	841	724	86%	117	104	81
ORLEANS	4819	3270	68%	1282	267	4514
PALMER	5114	3223	63%	1266	1254	523
PEABODY	8687	5232	60%	2921	1736	1219
PITTSFIELD	4706	3711	79%	1208	N/A	1121
PLYMOUTH	11951	8079	68%	3872	2541	511
QUINCY	14120	6068	43%	3973	N/A	2184
ROXBURY	7546	4089	54%	3460	2720	411
SALEM	14575	7500	51%	N/A	N/A	2400
SOMERVILLE	10575	4976	47%	3343	765	894
S. BOSTON	1081	745	69%	225	107	95
S. BERKSHIRE	5548	3883	70%	1665	1484	756
SPENCER	4035	2956	73%	1079	782	409
SPRINGFIELD	19496	8878	46%	16982	N/A	1246
STOUGHTON	8462	4238	50%	3349	4792	1943
TAUNTON	5770	4557	79%	272	73	469
UXBRIDGE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WALTHAM	12339	5924	48%	6415	5837	1242
WARE	717	396	55%	321	293	86
WAREHAM	11289	7165	63%	1792	1172	853
WESTBOROUGH	20122	13922	69%	7992	N/A	1208
WESTFIELD	5151	2918	57%	1415	N/A	479
W. ROXBURY	8263	3076	37%	5187	2723	1068
WINCHENDON	327	141	43%	122	282	64
WOBURN	13521	8297	61%	4136	3643	1088
WORCESTER	38709	13644	35%	23309	6068	3307
WRENTHAM	11344	6851	60%	4293	3993	539
TOTAL	539241	307608	57%	204731	97052	56642

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REPORT ON COURT STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981
PARKING VIOLATIONS

LOCATION	TICKETS RETURNED	TICKETS PAID	TICKETS PAID AS A % OF RETURNS	COMPLAINTS ISSUED	COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF	DISPOSITIONS AS A % OF ISSUED
AMESBURY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ATTLEBORO	5313	2782	52%	1534	376	25%
AYER	553	236	43%	230	58	25%
BARNSTABLE		8905	N/A			N/A
BRIGHTON	54655	18173	33%	12294	7871	64%
BROCKTON	33096	14978	45%	9927	4807	48%
BROOKLINE	229066	99463	43%	4500	3577	79%
CAMBRIDGE	396322	118580	30%	283395	126872	45%
CHARLESTOWN	4096	1211	30%	2885	1014	35%
CHELSEA	32690	11349	35%	5539	4890	88%
CHICOPEE	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
CLINTON	163	85	52%	0	0	0%
CONCORD	28695	16143	56%	8049	6888	86%
DEDHAM	44925	29583	66%	4	4	100%
DORCHESTER		3100	N/A			N/A
DUDLEY	1245	759	61%			N/A
EAST BOSTON	75537	26751	35%	10943	6984	64%
EDGARTOWN	12850	3944	31%	2231	1463	66%
FALL RIVER	55258	35973	65%	6933	3814	55%
FITCHBURG	13951	7862	56%	3152	1665	53%
FRAMINGHAM	14419	5307	37%	4976	2004	40%
GARDNER	7264	3619	50%	2196	2122	97%
GLOUCESTER	78725	35824	46%	0	0	0%
GREENFIELD	5977	3324	56%	128	82	64%
HAVERHILL	6393	2604	41%	1205	981	81%
HINGHAM	14746	5361	36%	8493	5674	67%
HOLYOKE	10464	4315	41%	7330	6896	94%
IPSWICH	1356	1583	117%	132	112	85%
LAWRENCE	48727	19345	40%	26015	15721	60%
LEOMINSTER	3075	1865	61%	457	415	91%
LOWELL	50474	21430	42%	1151	818	71%
LYNN	40930	15025	37%	15842	8622	54%
MALDEN	103537	39552	38%	17711	13792	78%
MARLBOROUGH	10053	4099	41%	0	0	0%
MILFORD	6991	5949	85%	644	668	104%
NANTUCKET	3242	1083	33%	1103	1151	104%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REPORT ON COURT STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981
PARKING VIOLATIONS

LOCATION	TICKETS RETURNED	TICKETS PAID	TICKETS PAID AS A % OF RETURNS	COMPLAINTS ISSUED	COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF	DISPOSITIONS AS A % OF ISSUED
NATICK	6626	2283	34%	2086	1026	49%
NEW BEDFORD	58712	33298	57%	4350	3227	74%
NEWBURYPORT		4304	N/A	382	294	77%
NEWTON	168508	43655	26%	42971	21767	51%
NORTHAMPTON	92646	45436	49%	12269	7916	65%
N. BERKSHIRE	9158	3224	35%	195	196	101%
ORANGE	421	144	34%	4	3	75%
ORLEANS	36437	12531	34%	312	185	59%
PALMER	1672	835	50%	0	0	0%
PEABODY	12353	7806	63%	2457	1383	56%
PITTSFIELD	49000	35000	71%	12000	9500	79%
PLYMOUTH	5294	3365	64%	544	285	52%
QUINCY	34550	6340	18%	5356	2442	46%
ROXBURY	205520	30007	15%	80664	17685	22%
SALEM	95342	62221	65%	12500	8646	69%
SOMERVILLE	94981	27626	29%	10322	7960	77%
S. BOSTON	21729	7184	33%	0	92	0%
S. BERKSHIRE	2121	1218	57%	189	697	369%
SPENCER	681	498	73%	0	0	0%
SPRINGFIELD	80178	32086	40%	22827	16559	73%
STOUGHTON	2308	2041	88%	238	536	225%
TAUNTON	13459	8340	62%	8	8	100%
UXBRIDGE	2752	1603	58%	0	38	0%
WALTHAM	36835	12229	33%	0	0	0%
WARE	294	121	41%	0	0	0%
WAREHAM	2671	2137	80%	0	0	0%
WESTBOROUGH	2669	1351	51%	710	326	46%
WESTFIELD			N/A			N/A
W. ROXBURY	26000	5646	22%	20354	0	0%
WINCHENDON	105	56	53%	14	2	14%
WOBURN	15942	7399	46%	4394	288	7%
WORCESTER	165560	81374	49%	23471	13209	56%
WRENTHAM	1085	4950	456%	162	97	60%
TOTAL	2640397	1056470	40%	697778	343708	49%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
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DIVISION	CIVIL CASES ENTERED	CIVIL CASES DISPOSED	TRANSFER CASES RECEIVED	TRANSFER CASES DISPOSED	INQUESTS HELD	VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES CLAIMS ENTERED	VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES CLAIMS DISPOSED	MENTAL COMMITMENT PETITIONS ENTERED	MENTAL COMMITMENT PETITIONS DISPOSED
AMESBURY	128	30	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
ATTLEBORO	725	504	26	22	0	1	1	25	25
AYER	382	149	4	8	0	1	0	21	13
BARNSTABLE	1409	465	59	45	0	7	0	92	89
BRIGHTON	291	214	2	10	0	9	6	4	4
BROCKTON	1551	921	12	23	0	9	0	455	440
BROOKLINE	1081	155	158	41	0	10	1	20	8
CAMBRIDGE	3012	1900	28	60	1	31	2	26	0
CHARLESTOWN	396	147	31	4	0	21	7	5	2
CHELSEA	702	344	9	42	1	18	11	0	0
CHICOPEE	286	44	4	13	0	7	7	106	106
CLINTON	160	47	24	18	0	0	1	9	7
CONCORD	821	653	28	25	3	1	1	33	27
DEDHAM	1277	843	135	77	0	0	0	118	123
DORCHESTER	432	288	10	10	0	56	2	63	57
DUDLEY	185	130	35	16	0	4	2	26	12
EAST BOSTON	261	213	3	18	0	12	16	13	11
EDGARTOWN	99	65	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
FALL RIVER	1122	993	32	48	0	5	13	12	12
FITCHBURG	460	554	40	34	1	1	0	32	29
FRAMINGHAM	1689	954	30	24	0	5	5	2	2
GARDNER	321	259	13	11	0	0	4	0	0
GLOUCESTER	208	28	8	4	0	2	2	4	4
GREENFIELD	103	155	2	2	0	2	0	2	2
HAVERHILL	1817	973	29	14	0	3	3	5	3
HINGHAM	971	418	8	8	0	3	2	0	0
HOLYOKE	122	155	5	8	1	2	0	18	18
IPSWICH	223	80	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
LAWRENCE	2079	124	8	17	0	12	14	0	0
LEOMINSTER	399	341	20	18	1	0	0	6	3
LOWELL	1913	1607	32	39	0	13	7	105	57
LYNN	1936	601	36	23	0	14	9	0	0
MALDEN	1539	839	45	57	0	22	5	5	0
MARLBOROUGH	363	262	3	6	0	1	0	0	0
MILFORD	459	289	30	22	0	3	2	26	20
NANTUCKET	86	399	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
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NON-CRIMINAL STATISTICS

DIVISION	CIVIL CASES ENTERED	CIVIL CASES DISPOSED	TRANSFER CASES RECEIVED	TRANSFER CASES DISPOSED	INQUESTS HELD	VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES CLAIMS ENTERED	VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES CLAIMS DISPOSED	MENTAL COMMITMENT PETITIONS ENTERED	MENTAL COMMITMENT PETITIONS DISPOSED
NATICK	460	292	8	7	0	0	0	3	3
NEW BEDFORD	2125	1558	27	29	0	8	7	9	9
NEWBURYPORT	299	219	2	2	0	3	3	2	2
NEWTON	909	754	29	22	0	6	3	33	31
NORTHAMPTON	847	235	21	13	0	3	1	149	145
N. BERKSHIRE	459	324	6	3	0	1	0	12	12
ORANGE	65	25	1	0	0	19	12	34	28
ORLEANS	446	370	19	10	0	3	2	41	41
PALMER	119	111	3	32	0	0	2	2	2
PEABODY	943	505	21	18	0	1	1	29	29
PITTSFIELD	1055	628	42	26	0	2	1	1	1
PLYMOUTH	722	566	9	10	0	5	2	30	30
QUINCY	3469	1275	284	224	3	37	15	109	102
ROXBURY	132	114	4	2	1	35	10	40	20
SALEM	1578	1119	50	75	0	3	2	102	27
SOMERVILLE	1261	454	32	38	0	29	13	13	3
S. BOSTON	170	406	1	3	0	11	13	3	3
S. BERKSHIRE	304	210	5	3	4	0	0	0	0
SPENCER	161	104	19	23	0	2	0	1	1
SPRINGFIELD	3372	2353	204	219	6	22	13	289	289
STOUGHTON	813	762	81	64	0	5	3	33	29
TAUNTON	1385	28[illegible]	39	22	1	5	4	98	94
UXBRIDGE	127	78	17	11	0	1	1	0	0
WALTHAM	2656	1773	28	3	1	11	4	139	139
WARE	56	38	0	0	0	0	0	6	3
WAREHAM	434	373	5	5	0	2	3	21	21
WESTBOROUGH	357	276	42	62	0	1	0	96	94
WESTFIELD	316	338	7	42	0	1	0	5	0
W. ROXBURY	364	227	5	14	0	32	17	225	225
WINCHENDON	51	24	3	2	0	1	0	3	3
WOBURN	1604	1979	48	39	0	11	4	18	18
WORCESTER	4503	2785	255	688	2	5	1	225	204
WRENTHAM	453	390	62	58	1	1	0	54	54
TOTAL	61023	37089	2290	2538	27	543	261	3058	2736

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
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NON-CRIMINAL STATISTICS

DIVISION	SUMMARY PROCESS ENTERED	SUMMARY PROCESS DISPOSED	SMALL CLAIMS ENTERED	SMALL CLAIMS DISPOSED	SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS - CIVIL ENTERED	SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS - CIVIL DISPOSED	SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS - SM CLAIMS ENTERED	SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS - SM CLAIMS DISPOSED	U.R.E.S.A. ENTERED	U.R.E.S.A. DISPOSED	SPOUSAL ABUSE PETITIONS RECEIVED	SPOUSAL ABUSE PETITIONS DISPOSED
AMESBURY	133	23	470	108	26	5	120	3	26	26	61	36
ATTLEBORO	252	208	1629	978	288	142	396	211	101	90	263	202
AYER	162	92	1518	1006	195	7	531	118	104	20	138	79
BARNSTABLE	210	102	3521	685	467	32	568	137	121	42	232	219
BRIGHTON	301	165	890	666	285	213	159	133	33	23	99	71
BROCKTON	984	500	2986	1393	891	618	644	273	89	57	188	188
BROOKLINE	196	103	902	482	223	48	178	82	37	22	50	49
CAMBRIDGE	680	354	2891	2559	680	687	567	405	99	30	232	163
CHARLESTOWN	245	162	457	214	132	84	239	91	16	4	87	32
CHELSEA	541	372	1682	1055	475	264	438	189	27	16	175	169
CHICOPEE	7	1	1490	1105	184	21	242	45	220	12	N/A	N/A
CLINTON	59	39	728	440	122	189	233	232	47	25	66	33
CONCORD	131	94	1246	1405	340	142	243	94	64	64	115	115
DEDHAM	135	256	1366	1730	457	199	348	50	50	17	N/A	N/A
DORCHESTER	984	893	2893	1694	1005	1168	858	244	188	128	616	616
DUDLEY	174	155	1268	1180	202	39	544	284	120	61	129	54
EAST BOSTON	192	134	1497	960	759	487	1206	820	26	19	122	43
EDGARTOWN	14	5	501	520	21	13	163	36	10	2	21	21
FALL RIVER	394	306	2810	1473	293	104	453	68	171	171	374	98
FITCHBURG	210	166	2087	1833	209	107	1132	271	50	16	176	135
FRAMINGHAM	419	353	2604	850	577	151	426	108	88	51	182	N/A
GARDNER	90	68	642	496	98	42	170	65	25	16	77	69
GLOUCESTER	113	17	852	362	209	16	212	39	37	37	198	75
GREENFIELD	143	90	984	695	68	20	242	149	57	37	143	125
HAVERHILL	282	13	1134	247	364	83	200	54	76	15	298	298
HINGHAM	146	119	1516	1299	419	181	51	29	60	15	177	156
HOLYOKE	17	14	674	496	45	33	285	213	76	70	204	198
IPSWICH	12	10	296	160	64	17	45	25	7	3	30	30
LAWRENCE	720	769	2695	3466	561	196	505	330	80	43	540	540
LEOMINSTER	210	163	1169	1313	190	97	512	303	80	58	93	76
LOWELL	1366	1150	6286	5025	1310	85	3535	2310	251	22	630	470
LYNN	674	609	2913	1762	928	30	656	103	86	59	540	543
MALDEN	506	609	2357	518	765	504	541	174	100	12	461	114
MARLBOROUGH	219	219	1104	564	264	29	129	11	58	13	126	126
MILFORD	140	132	992	580	164	48	339	145	59	15	159	120
NANTUCKET	5	4	136	130	17	9	18	20	9	1	5	2

REPORT ON COURT STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981

NON-CRIMINAL STATISTICS

DIVISION	SUMMARY PROCESS ENTERED	SUMMARY PROCESS DISPOSED	SMALL CLAIMS ENTERED	SMALL CLAIMS DISPOSED	SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS - CIVIL ENTERED	SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS - CIVIL DISPOSED	SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS - SM CLAIMS ENTERED	SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS - SM CLAIMS DISPOSED	U.R.E.S.A. ENTERED	U.R.E.S.A. DISPOSED	SPOUSAL ABUSE PETITIONS RECEIVED	SPOUSAL ABUSE PETITIONS DISPOSED
NATICK	49	38	653	520	144	183	92	143	23	7	72	59
NEW BEDFORD	510	492	7157	5227	381	123	3236	851	102	88	339	N/A
NEWBURYPORT	98	89	601	373	169	98	165	80	28	20	50	50
NEWTON	60	57	1368	878	291	33	304	N/A	33	16	N/A	N/A
NORTHAMPTON	248	205	2254	1792	181	59	279	177	131	35	190	141
N. BERKSHIRE	52	42	1138	949	68	38	31[illegible]	267	39	25	101	99
ORANGE	40	32	624	496	65	19	406	309	72	19	64	64
ORLEANS	51	36	1496	549	208	71	N/A	N/A	60	87	103	73
PALMER	18	18	861	576	99	28	179	76	71	34	98	22
PEABODY	93	79	1131	689	242	137	335	193	21	6	152	92
PITTSFIELD	238	249	1114	1099	194	64	429	276	124	64	212	103
PLYMOUTH	247	246	2235	1273	480	273	664	299	68	11	234	123
QUINCY	550	453	4071	772	1226	213	1142	71	92	87	767	N/A
ROXBURY	995	922	1289	793	503	137	480	150	80	58	279	185
SALEM	416	318	2494	2494	649	155	0	0	53	15	460	398
SOMERVILLE	468	200	2709	1387	679	82	599	180	99	34	331	102
S. BOSTON	162	134	733	692	204	112	123	76	24	24	71	71
S. BERKSHIRE	61	30	745	547	39	8	276	210	58	4	59	38
SPENCER	43	36	507	174	124	71	97	43	38	21	104	101
SPRINGFIELD	51	36	5060	3904	699	90	1237	406	224	96	584	584
STOUGHTON	113	92	1037	732	302	124	51	N/A	38	19	116	76
TAUNTON	295	233	1554	1610	361	149	378	330	72	69	264	264
UXBRIDGE	49	44	443	335	102	57	134	62	76	61	113	113
WALTHAM	268	58	2217	722	593	113	482	309	33	17	196	170
WARE	12	8	166	168	19	3	47	17	16	1	40	33
WAREHAM	131	107	2061	1346	233	359	764	817	73	49	146	97
WESTBOROUGH	156	176	901	597	237	49	107	53	51	40	57	62
WESTFIELD	86	97	972	877	96	26	199	153	83	98	125	100
W. ROXBURY	492	408	4734	314	660	238	2287	886	97	10	476	469
WINCHENDON	20	10	180	67	36	5	15	2	8	4	21	12
WOBURN	197	155	2680	1524	711	737	336	175	64	45	238	238
WORCESTER	1033	1021	3849	2153	874	[illegible]	811	517	226	48	404	35
WRENTHAM	144	141	1344	506	333	[illegible]	297	155	80	51	209	141
TOTAL	18512	14731	119564	75584	24499	10712	33398	15147	5105	2575	13682	9380

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
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JUVENILE STATISTICS

DIVISION	MOTOR VEHICLE COMPLAINTS	TOTAL DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS	JUVENILE MOTOR VEHICLE AS A % OF TOTAL	DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF	DISPOSITIONS AS A % OF COMPLAINTS	SHOW CAUSE HEARINGS
AMESBURY	55	237	23%	N/A	0%	13
ATTLEBORO	MATTERS HEARD BY BRISTOL DIVISION, JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT					
AYER	180	652	28%	20	3%	
BARNSTABLE	83	1210	7%	641	53%	48
BRIGHTON	38	204	19%	106	52%	72
BROCKTON	363	2175	17%	1370	63%	138
BROOKLINE	45	129	35%	55	43%	125
CAMBRIDGE	150	569	26%	738	130%	19
CHARLESTOWN	107	246	43%	167	68%	84
CHELSEA	224	639	35%	487	76%	59
CHICOPEE	143	656	22%	406	62%	202
CLINTON	126	378	33%	469	124%	139
CONCORD	205	642	32%	493	77%	0
DEDHAM	115	414	28%	401	97%	128
DORCHESTER	123	969	13%	901	93%	316
DUDLEY	163	740	22%	764	103%	121
EAST BOSTON	85	262	32%	199	76%	150
EDGARTOWN	0	109	0%	106	97%	68
FALL RIVER	MATTERS HEARD BY BRISTOL DIVISION, JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT					
FITCHBURG	163	566	29%	5	1%	41
FRAMINGHAM	224	879	25%	691	79%	38
GARDNER	24	244	10%	264	108%	130
GLOUCESTER	84	320	26%	180	56%	172
GREENFIELD	106	536	20%	460	86%	262
HAVERHILL	114	731	16%	412	56%	64
HINGHAM	246	1108	22%	1187	107%	17
HOLYOKE	156	682	23%	661	97%	37
IPSWICH	40	108	37%	98	91%	0
LAWRENCE	123	1247	10%	548	44%	N/A
LEOMINSTER	98	169	58%	242	143%	32
LOWELL	242	1620	15%	1537	95%	910
LYNN	203	954	21%	445	47%	175
MALDEN	241	894	27%	746	83%	302
MARLBOROUGH	68	335	20%	262	78%	81
MILFORD	161	506	32%	320	63%	40
NANTUCKET	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
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JUVENILE STATISTICS

DIVISION	MOTOR VEHICLE COMPLAINTS	TOTAL DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS	JUVENILE MOTOR VEHICLE AS A % OF TOTAL	DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF	DISPOSITIONS AS A % OF COMPLAINTS	SHOW CAUSE HEARINGS
NATICK	41	218	19%	221	101%	6
MATTERS HEARD BY BRISTOL DIVISION, JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT						
NEW BEDFORD	62	292	21%	281	96%	10
NEWBURYPORT	79	208	38%	277	133%	N/A
NEWTON	186	1032	18%	673	65%	0
NORTHAMPTON	59	377	16%	320	85%	39
N. BERKSHIRE	61	304	20%	146	48%	86
ORANGE	122	702	17%	516	74%	25
ORLEANS	192	365	53%	309	85%	70
PALMER	186	569	33%	409	72%	112
PEABODY	128	647	20%	585	90%	115
PITTSFIELD	251	1204	21%	878	73%	34
PLYMOUTH	511	1595	32%	N/A	0%	N/A
QUINCY	110	589	19%	547	93%	651
ROXBURY	167	727	23%	244	34%	52
SALEM	130	558	23%	374	67%	97
SOMERVILLE	43	178	24%	185	104%	41
S. BOSTON	124	403	31%	333	83%	2
S. BERKSHIRE	102	411	25%	329	80%	48
SPENCER		MATTERS HEARD BY SPRINGFIELD DIVISION, JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT				
SPRINGFIELD	225	496	45%	496	100%	11
STOUGHTON		MATTERS HEARD BY BRISTOL DIVISION, JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT				
TAUNTON	131	503	26%	304	60%	4
UXBRIDGE	229	714	32%	434	61%	84
WALTHAM	32	130	25%	40	31%	42
WARE	202	904	22%	827	91%	43
WAREHAM	183	468	39%	922	197%	38
WESTBOROUGH	84	294	29%	212	72%	35
WESTFIELD	240	1163	21%	N/A	0%	456
W. ROXBURY			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WINCHENDON		MATTERS HEARD BY WORCESTER DIVISION, JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT				
WORCESTER	182	638	29%	659	103%	58
WRENTHAM						
TOTAL	8560	36819	29%	25902	70%	6142

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REPORT ON COURT STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981
JUVENILE STATISTICS

LOCATION	CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES (CHINS) APPLICATIONS	PETITIONS ISSUED	DISPOSITIONS	APPEALS	CARE AND PROTECTION PETITIONS RECEIVED	DISPOSITIONS	APPEALS
AMESBURY	22	22	N/A	0	3	2	0
ATTLEBORO	MATTERS HEARD BY BRISTOL DIVISION, JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT						
AYER	38	25	40	0	16	25	0
BARNSTABLE	102	28	24	0	45	14	3
BRIGHTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BROCKTON	95	63	117	0	76	100	1
BROOKLINE	22	7	11	0	50	49	0
CAMBRIDGE	81	0	68	0	36	50	0
CHARLESTOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHELSEA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHICOPEE	234	181	12	0	118	4	2
CLINTON	50	12	37	0	4	0	0
CONCORD	3	0	5	0	3	4	1
DEDHAM	46	5	40	0	7	16	0
DORCHESTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUDLEY	60	30	81	1	14	18	0
EAST BOSTON	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
EDGARTOWN	8	6	1	0	4	2	1
FALL RIVER	MATTERS HEARD BY BRISTOL DIVISION, JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT						
FITCHBURG	50	23	21	0	5	1	3
FRAMINGHAM	72	42	46	0	28	23	1
GARDNER	60	43	50	0	22	28	1
GLOUCESTER	14	14	6	0	4	4	0
GREENFIELD	58	58	51	1	32	38	1
HAVERHILL	25	14	11	0	33	12	6
HINGHAM	34	8	35	1	15	6	5
HOLYOKE	113	34	26	0	16	15	2
IPSWICH	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAWRENCE	N/A	74	49	0	59	22	0
LEOMINSTER	73	13	2	0	4	1	0
LOWELL	165	106	213	4	53	89	0
LYNN	162	72	88	2	35	12	2
MALDEN	49	33	53	0	7	17	2
MARLBOROUGH	64	40	46	0	21	11	1
MILFORD	47	25	22	0	6	4	1
NANTUCKET	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REPORT ON COURT STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981
JUVENILE STATISTICS

LOCATION	CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES (CHINS) APPLICATIONS	PETITIONS ISSUED	DISPOSITIONS	APPEALS	CARE AND PROTECTION PETITIONS RECEIVED	DISPOSITIONS	APPEALS
NATICK	7	0	21	0	3	12	0
NEW BEDFORD	MATTERS HEARD BY BRISTOL DIVISION, JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT						
NEWBURYPORT	10	10	10	0	6	3	0
NEWTON	25	N/A	2	N/A	6	5	N/A
NORTHAMPTON	82	53	80	0	53	40	0
N. BERKSHIRE	44	39	26	0	12	11	0
ORANGE	61	57	24	0	12	3	0
ORLEANS	37	25	23	1	17	8	1
PALMER	30	23	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PEABODY	44	35	24	0	14	4	0
PITTSFIELD	49	57	37	0	30	16	0
PLYMOUTH	36	22	51	0	8	23	1
QUINCY	146	94	64	2	66	31	0
ROXBURY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALEM	31	23	9	0	22	5	0
SOMERVILLE	50	22	32	0	11	6	0
S. BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. BERKSHIRE	22	2	10	0	5	4	0
SPENCER	43	31	23	0	8	6	0
SPRINGFIELD	MATTERS HEARD BY SPRINGFIELD DIVISION, JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT						
STOUGHTON	85	30	80	0	7	3	1
TAUNTON	MATTERS HEARD BY BRISTOL DIVISION, JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT						
UXBRIDGE	31	31	30	0	5	9	0
WALTHAM	38	21	22	N/	14	20	N/A
WARE	17	10	11	0	8	2	0
WAREHAM	25	3	31	0	8	4	2
WESTBOROUGH	43	35	17	0	9	14	0
WESTFIELD	25	10	15	0	14	4	1
W. ROXBURY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WOBURN	44	30	58	0	9	26	0
WINCHENDON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WORCESTER	MATTERS HEARD BY WORCESTER DIVISION, JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT						
WRENTHAM	50	17	29	0	9	1	2
TOTAL	2776	1641	1870	12	1063	829	39

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REPORT ON APPELLATE DIVISION STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981

DISTRICT

	NORTHERN		WESTERN		SOUTHERN		FY'81	FY'80	CHANGE	
	FY'80	FY'81	FY'80	FY'81	FY'80	FY'81	TOTAL	TOTAL	#	%
APPEALS RECEIVED	45	35	23	22	22	27	84	90	-6	-.07%
PROCEEDINGS ON APPEALS										
On Merits	28	29	23	22	20	26	77	71	6	.08%
On Petitions to Establish a Report	8	2	1	1	2	2	5	11	-6	-.55%
Other	0	0	1	2	0	4	6	1	5	5.00%
TOTAL Proceedings on Appeal	36	31	25	25	22	32	88	83	5	.06%
DISPOSITIONS OF APPEALS										
Report Dismissed	19	17	16	21	13	13	51	48	3	.06%
New Trial Ordered	2	2	1	3	3	4	9	6	3	.50%
Finding Reversed	7	17	3	4	3	4	25	13	12	.92%
Petition Allowed	1	1	0	2	1	1	4	2	2	1.00%
Petition Denied/Dismissed	2	6	0	0	1	1	7	3	4	1.33%
Other	1	2	1	2	2	9	13	4	9	2.25%
TOTAL Appeals Disposed Of	32	45	21	32	23	32	109	76	33	.43%
AVERAGE DURATION OF APPEALS (DAYS)										
Trial Court Judgment to Appellate Division Entry	144	224	222	173	319	160	557	685	-128	-.19%
Appellate Division Entry to Disposition	320	446	279	410	262	298	1154	861	293	.34%
TOTAL	464	670	501	583	581	458	1711	1546	165	.11%
MOTIONS										
Motions to Consolidate	3	14	8	4	8	6	24	19	5	.26%
Other Motions	1	0	2	6	0		6	3	3	1.00%
Total Motions Received	4	14	10	10	8	6	30	22	8	.36%
Proceedings on Motions	2	10	5	6	5	5	21	12	9	.75%
Motions Disposed of	4	14	10	10	8	6	30	22	8	.36%

THE HOUSING COURT DEPARTMENT

New cases entered in the Housing Court Department in Fiscal Year 1981 totaled 15,457. This is an increase of 4% over FY '80, a 29% increase over the total case entry figure of five years ago, and the fifth consecutive case entry increase in as many years.

The Departmental caseload is broken down into four case categories. Sizable increases were recorded for two categories.

The largest case category, 39% of the total caseload, is summary process. Entries in this category have increased by 50% from FY '77 levels and 12% from FY '80. The increase has been consistent over each of the past five years.

The second increase was reported in the small claims category, up 49% from FY '77 and 16% from FY '80.

One year decreases of 4% and 12%, respectively, were reported for criminal and civil entries in Fiscal Year 1981.

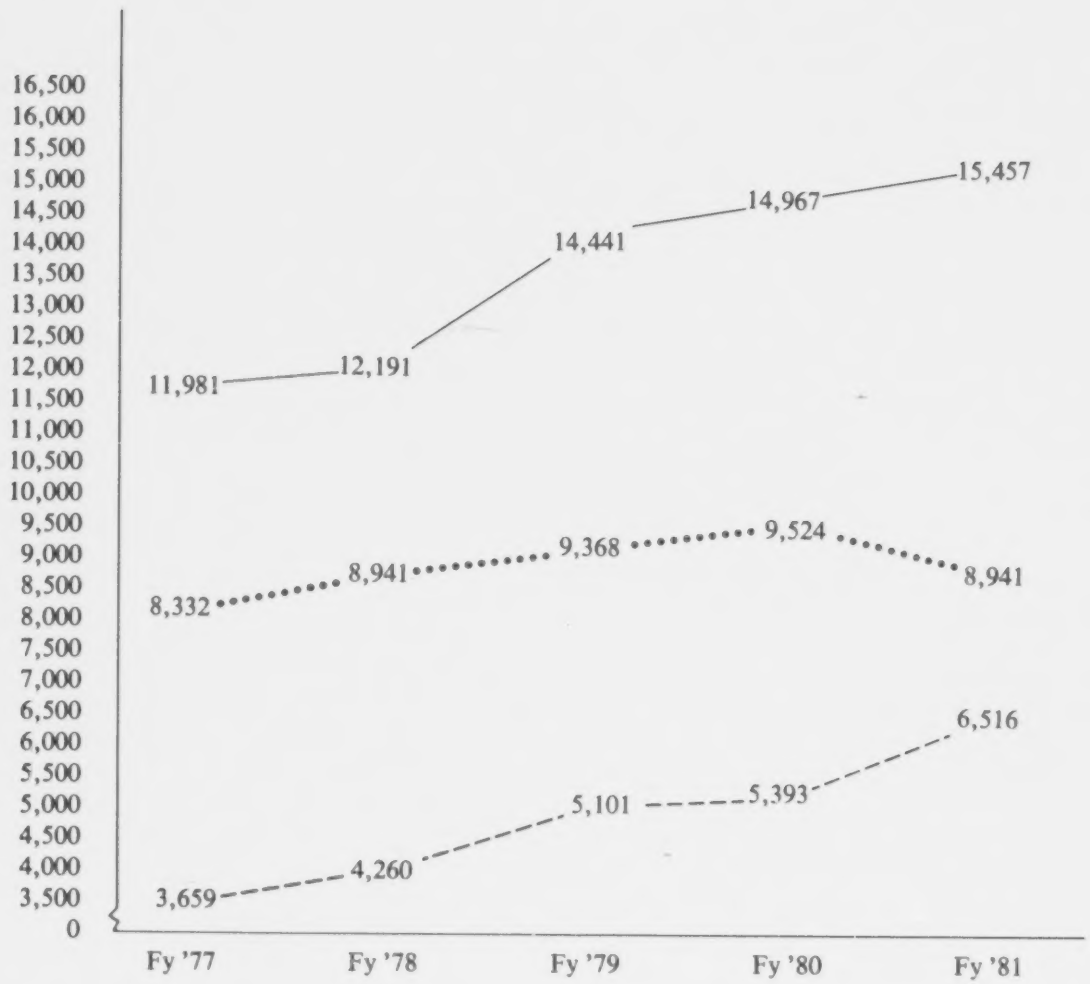
The Boston Division, which accounts for 55% of the total Departmental caseload, reported decreases in all four case categories for FY '81 when compared with FY '80. Total entries, while down 6% from FY '80, were still 7% above 1977 levels.

The Hampden Division reported a 21% increase in entries in FY '81 over FY '80. Increases were reported in three of four case categories. Sizable increases were recorded in summary process, up 30%, and small claims, up 23%.

Of note are the long-term increases in entries in the Hampden Division. Summary process and small claims case entries increased by 78% and 165%, respectively, since Fiscal Year 1977.

HOUSING COURT DEPARTMENT

Five Year Trend in Case Entries



HOUSING COURT DEPARTMENT
Comparison of Entries by Fiscal Year

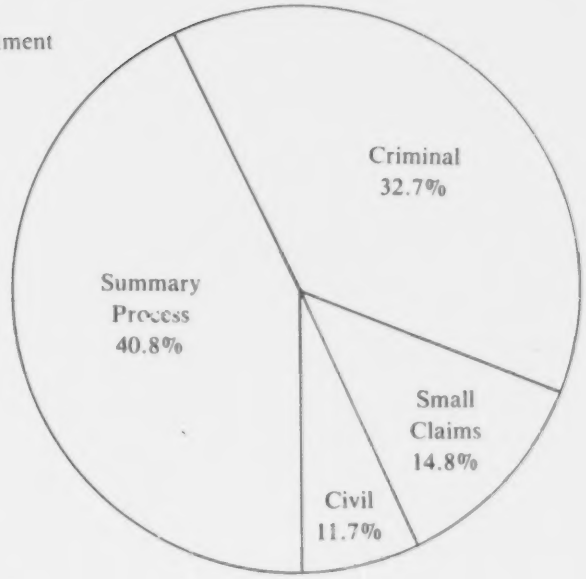
Housing Court Department	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Change FY'77-'81 No.	Change FY'77-'81 %	Change FY'80-"81 No.	Change FY'80-"81 %
Criminal Cases	4,742	5,141	5,652	5,258	5,048	+306	+7%	-210	-4%
Summary Process Cases	4,199	5,148	5,224	5,629	6,305	+2,106	+50%	+676	+12%
Small Claims Cases	1,545	1,466	1,920	1,979	2,299	+754	+49%	+320	+16%
Civil Cases	1,495	1,426	1,545	2,051	1,805	+310	+21%	-246	-12%
TOTAL New Entries	11,981	12,191	14,441	14,917	15,457	+3,476	+29%	+540	+4%
Boston Division Housing Court Department									
Criminal Cases	3,792	4,221	4,634	4,030	3,733	-59	-2%	-297	-7%
Summary Process Cases	2,435	2,901	2,678	3,201	3,160	+725	+30%	-41	-1%
Small Claims Cases	857	621	635	494	477	-380	-44%	-17	-3%
Civil Cases	1,248	1,198	1,421	1,799	1,571	+323	+26%	-228	-13%
TOTAL New Entries	8,332	8,941	9,368	9,524	8,941	+609	+7%	-583	-6%
Hampden Division Housing Court Department									
Criminal Cases	950	920	1,019*	1,228*	1,315*	+365	+38%	+87	+7%
Summary Process Cases	1,764	2,247	2,562	2,428	3,145	+1,381	+78%	+717	+30%
Small Claims Cases	688	845	1,286	1,485	1,822	+1,134	+165%	+337	+23%
Civil Cases	257	248	234	252	234	-23	-9%	-18	-7%
TOTAL New Entries	3,659	4,260	5,101	5,393	6,516	+2,857	+78%	+1,123	+21%

*Figure includes show cause hearings

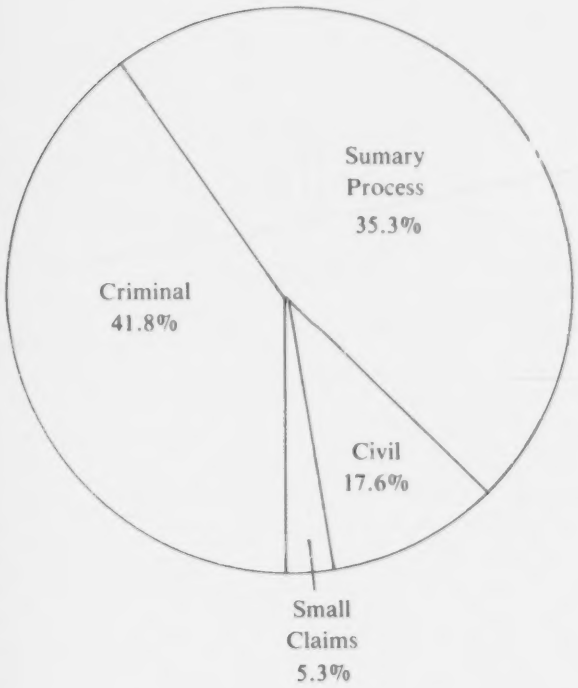
HOUSING COURT DEPARTMENT

Caseload Composition Analysis

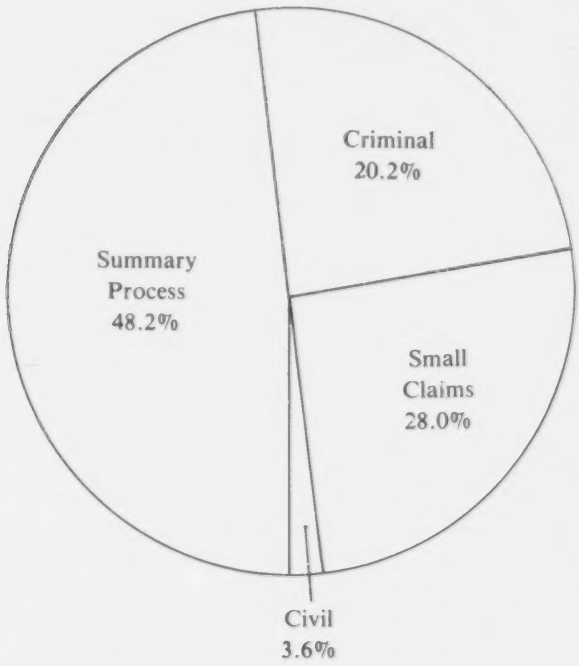
Housing Court Department



Boston Division



Hampden Division



THE JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT

A count of judicial determinations, that is, a count of all actions brought to the court for determination in all cases open during the fiscal year, is used as a relative indicator of the volume of court activity in the Juvenile Court Department. Due to the nature of the Department's workload, cases are kept open and under court supervision to insure that the objectives of the court's decisions are being attained. For this reason, one case may require a significant amount of departmental activity which may not be adequately reflected in a simple count of entries and dispositions.

In Fiscal Year '81, the four divisions of the Juvenile Court Department reported a total of 69,374 judicial determinations. This figure reflects a 7% decline from the FY '80 level. This marks the first break in the trend toward a steady increase in activity over the past several years.

Two divisions, Boston and Bristol County, reported a drop in judicial determinations while the Springfield and Worcester Divisions reported increased judicial activity for the fiscal year.

For Boston, Bristol and Worcester, these changes indicate a break from the workload patterns established in recent years.

A five year review of judicial determinations reveals a steadily increasing caseload, and, while slight, the 1% decrease experienced by the Boston Division does break this trend. The 17% decrease in judicial determinations reported by the Bristol Division is a significant deviation from the increasing volume of business reported since FY'77.

The Worcester Division, with an 8% increase in judicial determinations has also experienced a reversal of its five year trend which had shown a steadily decreasing caseload since FY'77. The Springfield Division also reported a modest 2% increase in judicial determinations for Fiscal Year 1981

While the decrease reported for the Boston Division was slight, less than 1%, the 17% decrease recorded in the Bristol Division represents a significant change in the volumes reported in of the past five years.

Both the Worcester and Springfield Divisions reported increases, 8% and 2% respectively, in Judicial Determinations for Fiscal Year '81.

In terms of new cases initiated during Fiscal Year '81, four categories were reported.

The first is titled Juvenile Criminal and refers to juveniles adjudicated adults and bound over for trial in the Superior Court Department. In Fiscal Year '81, 35 juveniles were so charged. Two fewer than were charged in Fiscal Year '80.

Over half of these cases, 19, emanated from the Boston Division of the Juvenile Court Department. This is an increase of fourteen complaints over the FY '80 division level.

Springfield Division, which accounted for 26 of 37 bindovers reported in Fiscal Year '80, dropped to 11 in FY '81. The remaining 5 bindovers for FY '81 were reported by the Worcester Division.

Juvenile Delinquency complaints, the largest case category, were reported at a total volume of 9,936 for FY '81, down 4% from FY '80.

The Bristol Division, the only division with county-wide jurisdiction, accounted for 51% of the total Juvenile Delinquency caseload in FY '81. It, along with the Springfield and Worcester Divisions, reported minor reductions in this casetype, while the Boston Division reported a 199 complaint or 13% increase.

A total of 1,660 Children in Need of Services (CHINS) cases were initiated in the Juvenile Court Department in FY '81. Down 10%, in total, from FY '80, increases in CHINS activity were recorded in the Worcester and Springfield Divisions.

A total of 33 cases initiated in FY '81 involved adults charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor. These cases, 4 less than reported last fiscal year, are listed under the category of Adult Complaints. The Boston and Bristol Divisions account for the bulk of these entries each year with the Boston Division complaints comprising the major portion in each of the past five fiscal years.

The fourth case category reported by the Juvenile Court Department is Care and Protection. In Fiscal Year '81, 417 complaints involving the care and protection of 723 children were brought before the court. This is 30% fewer complaints involving 45% fewer children than in Fiscal Year '80. A decline of similar magnitude was reported separately for each of the four Juvenile Court Department Divisions.

Appellate Division statistics also reflect caseload fluctuations. In total, Juvenile Court Department Appeals decreased by 73 or 17% from the 437 appeals filed in FY '80. While Juvenile Delinquent case appeals decreased by 107 or 32%, Care and Protection appeals increased by 34 or 33% over FY '80.

JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
Department Total

Complaint Type	FY'81	FY'80	Change No.	Change %
Juvenile				
Adult Criminal	35	37	-2	-5%
Delinquency	9,936	10,352	-416	-4%
Total	9,971	10,389	-418	-4%
Children In Need of Services	1,660	1,846	-186	-10%
Adults-Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	33	29	+4	+14%
Care and Protection				
Complaints	417	592	-175	-30%
Children Represented	723	1,305	-582	-45%
Judicial Determinations	69,374	74,523	-5149	-7%

APPELLATE DIVISIONS
Juvenile Court Department

Complaint Type	FY'80	FY'81	Change No.	Change %
Juvenile Delinquent	225	332	-107	-32%
Care and Protection	138	104	+34	+33%
Children In Need of Services	1	1	---	---
Total	364	437	-73	-17%

JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
Boston Division

Complaint Type	FY '81 Male	FY '81 Female	FY '81 Total	FY '80 Total	Change #	Change %
Juvenile						
Adult Criminal	19	0	19	5	+14	+280%
Delinquency	1,297	395	1,692	1,493	+199	+13%
Total	1,316	395	1,711	1,498	+213	+14%
Children in Need of Services	348	346	694	714	-20	-3%
Adults-Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	3	15	18	20	-2	-10%
Care and Protection						
Complaints	---	---	199	264	-65	-25%
Children Represented	207	142	349	737	-388	-53%
Judicial Determinations	---	---	23,708	23,838	-130	-.5%

JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
Bristol Division

Complaint Type	FY '81 Male	FY '81 Female	FY '81 Total	FY '80 Total	Change #	Change %
Juvenile						
Adult Criminal	0	0	0	2	-2	-100%
Delinquency	4,532	568	5,100	5,242	-142	-3%
Total	4,532	568	5,100	5,244	-144	-3%
Children in Need of Services	---	---	296	562	-266	-47%
Adults-Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	11	2	13	9	+4	+44%
Care and Protection						
Complaints	---	---	114	138	-24	-17%
Children Represented	81	105	186	241	-55	-23%
Judicial Determinations	---	---	28,942	34,684	-5742	-17%

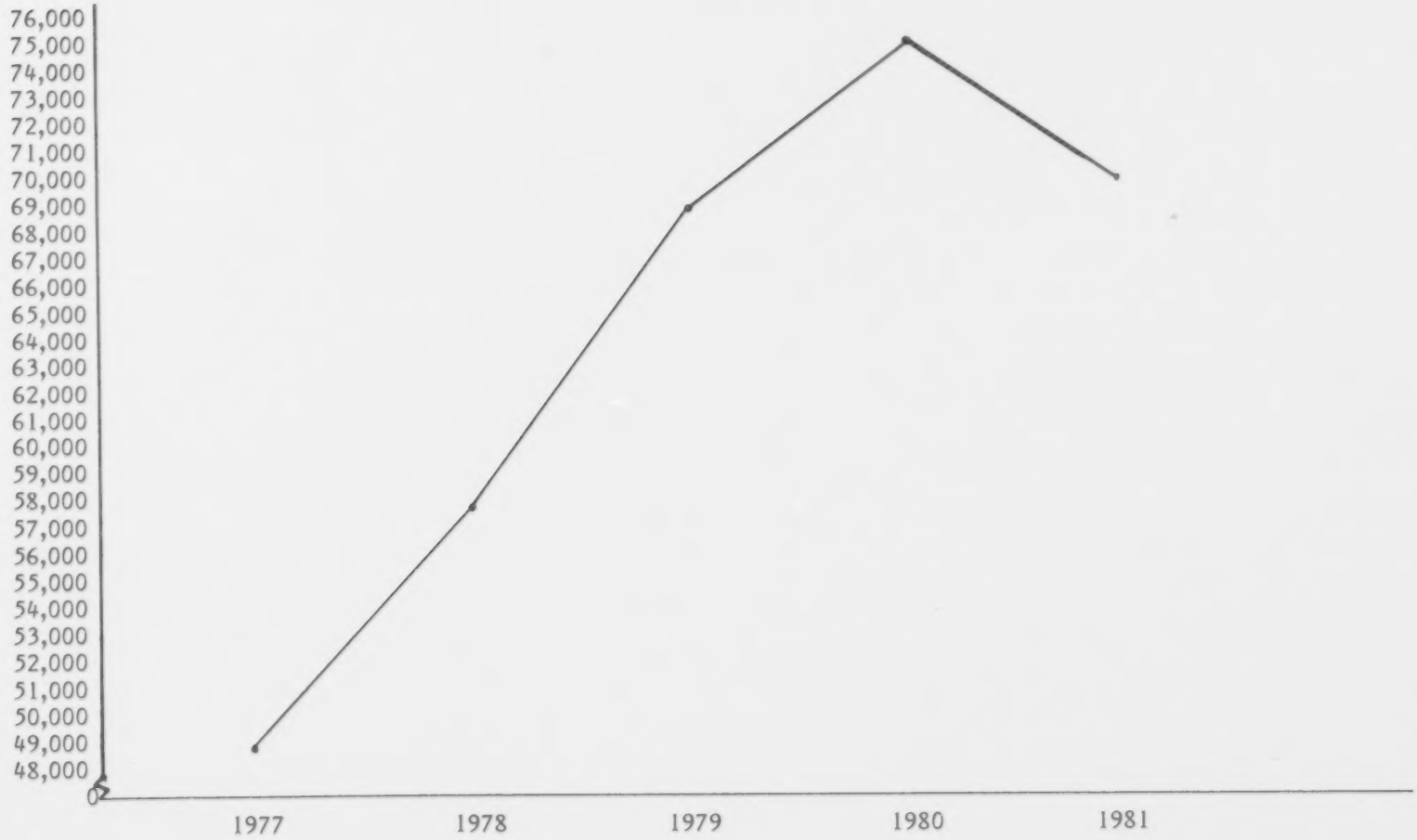
JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
Springfield Division

Complaint Type	FY '81 Male	FY '81 Female	FY '81 Total	FY '80 Total	Change #	Change %
Juvenile						
Adult Criminal	---	---	11	26	-15	-58%
Delinquency	1,818	305	2,123	2,529	-406	-16%
Total	1,818	305	2,134	2,555	-421	-16%
Children in Need of Services	132	149	281	273	+8	+3%
Adults-Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	--	--	2	0	2	+100%
Care and Protection						
Complaints	---	---	82	122	-40	-33%
Children Represented	---	---	143	180	-37	-21%
Judicial Determinations	---	---	9,780	9,572	+208	+2%

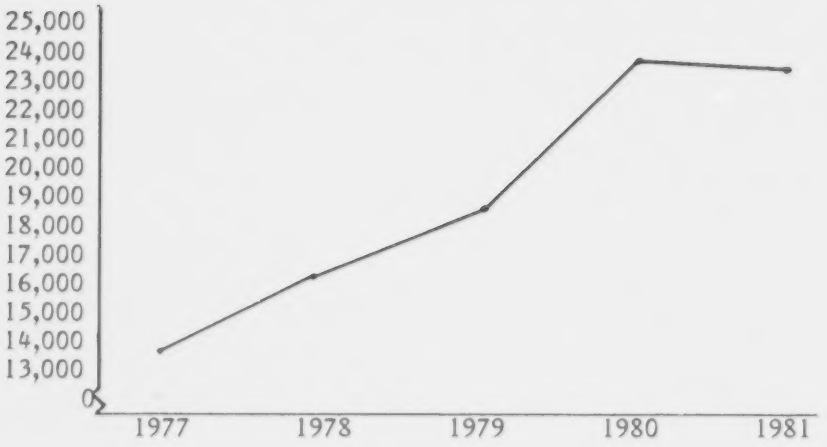
JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
Worcester Division

Complaint Type	FY '81 Male	FY '81 Female	FY '81 Total	FY '80 Total	Change #	Change %
Juvenile						
Adult Criminal	5	0	5	4	+1	+25%
Delinquency	812	209	1,021	1,088	-67	-6%
Total	817	209	1,026	1,092	-66	-6%
Children in Need of Services	150	239	389	297	+92	+31%
Adults-Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and Protection						
Complaints	---	---	22	68	-46	-68%
Children Represented	---	---	45	147	-102	-69%
Judicial Determinations	---	---	6,944	6,429	+515	+8%

JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
Five Year Trend in Judicial Determinations



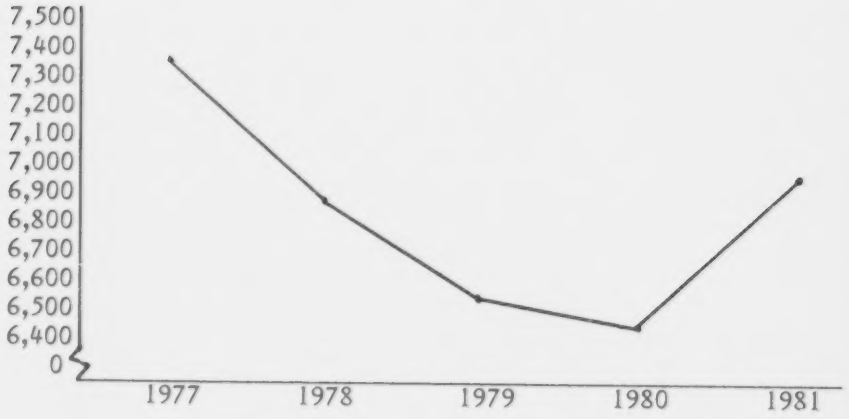
Boston Division



Bristol Division

Springfield Divison

Worcester Division



THE LAND COURT DEPARTMENT

The Land Court Department began Fiscal Year '81 with 16,156 cases pending. During the course of the fiscal year, 8,919 cases were initiated, and 7,044 cases were disposed of by the court. For every 100 cases entered during the year, 79 cases were disposed of. This compares with 82% for last fiscal year. The Land Court Department closed out the fiscal year with 18,031 cases pending, a 12% increase over the FY '80 end pending level.

Case entries in the Land Court Department, in general, increased only slightly, 1%, over the case entry volume of Fiscal Year '80, and they have increased moderately, 11%, from five years ago.

Within the past five fiscal years, case entry volumes for three of the four Land Court Department casetypes have fluctuated around current levels. A fourth casetype, tax lien cases, have increased consistently. Up 9% in this fiscal year alone, tax lien case entries have more than doubled in the past five years; increasing from 16.3% of the total entries in fiscal year '77 to 32.3% of total entries in Fiscal Year '81.

The steady increase of this one casetype in each of the past five fiscal years is attributable to several factors. Chief among these is the cycle of real property abondonment in older neighborhoods in cities and towns throughout the Commonwealth. Subsequent shortfalls in municipal tax revenues have caused municipalities to move more aggressively to collect back taxes and restore properties to a revenue producing status. The result has been a steady increase in tax lien cases.

In response, the Land Court Department has moved aggressively to meet this demand by disposing of 22% more tax lien cases this fiscal year than in the previous fiscal year.

Tax lien case dispositions having increased in each of the past five years, also more than doubled over the Fiscal Year '77 level. This one casetype, comprising 15.7% of Fiscal Year '77 dispositions, increased to 31% of the total Fiscal Year '81 dispositions.

Disposition rates for land registration cases, including both confirmations and subsequent actions, by and large, kept pace with case entry rates for the fiscal year, thereby resulting in only minor changes to the pending land registration caseload levels.

The final case category, equity and miscellaneous, did show a 13% growth in the pending caseload during the fiscal year. While cases entered in the equity and miscellaneous category have declined consistently in each of the past four fiscal years, disposition rates for this case category have also declined with significant drop during Fiscal Years '80 and '81.

In general, plans prepared by the Engineering Division of the Land Court Department were down for the third consecutive year. While the production of Decree Plans have increased in each of the past four years, Subdivision Plan production has followed a reversed trend, down in each of the past three years.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Land Court Department Administrative Office.

LAND COURT DEPARTMENT

Report on Court Statistics for the Period July 1, 1980 through June 30, 1981

	Cases pending 7/1/80	Cases entered during FY81	Total yearly Caseload	Cases disposed of during FY81	Cases pending on 6/30/81	Change in pending Caseload	Ratio of dispositions to cases Entered
Land Reg. & Conf.	1,290	278	1,568	334	1,234	-56	120%
Land Reg. & Sub.	62	1,839	1,901	1,824	77	+15	99%
Tax Liens	5,626	2,879	8,505	2,187	6,318	+692	76%
Equity & Misc.	9,178	3,923	13,101	2,699	10,402	+1224	69%
Total	16,156	8,919	25,075	7,044	18,031	+1875	79%

			Change	
	FY 80	FY 81	#	%
Decree Plans Made	286	289	+3	+1%
Subdivision Plans Made	587	516	-71	-12%
Total Plans Made	873	805	-68	-8%

Total Appropriation	$1,346,000.00
Total Expenditures	$1,308,141.00
Less: Fees Sent State Treasurer	$401,845.34
Income from Assurance Fund Applicable to Expenses	$57,809.78
Net Cost to Commonwealth	$848,485.88
Claims Paid from Assurance Fund During Fiscal Year	NONE
Assurance Fund Balance, June 30, 1981	$380,581.64
Assessed Value of Land on Petitions in Land Registration Cases Entered in Fiscal Year 1981	$9,781,017.00

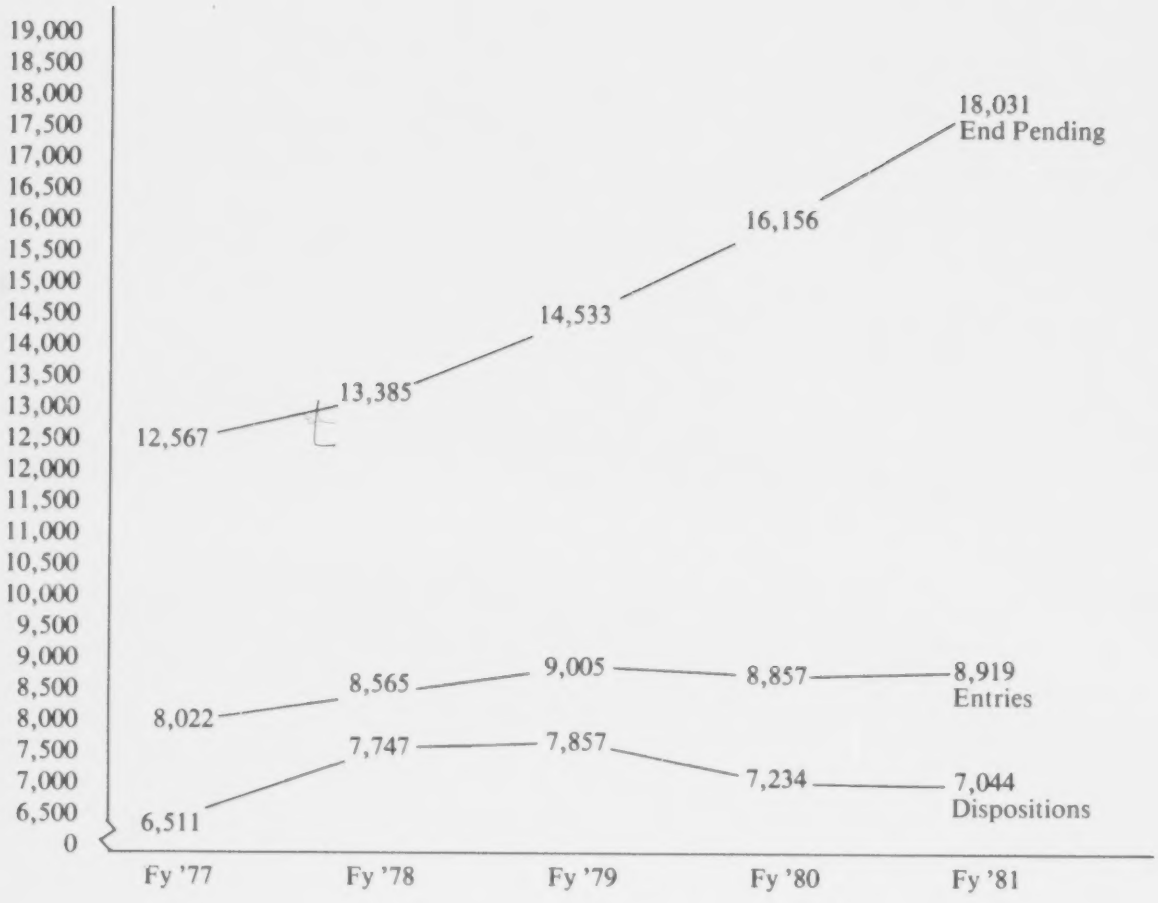
LAND COURT DEPARTMENT
Five Year Caseload Analysis

Entries	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Change '77-'81 #	Change '77-'81 %	Change '80-'81 #	Change '80-'81 %
Land Reg. & Conf.	338	287	343	301	278	-60	-18%	-23	-7%
Land Reg. & Sub.	1,633	1,838	1,993	1,810	1,839	+206	+13%	+29	+2%
Tax Liens	1,307	1,551	2,125	2,630	2,879	+1572	+120%	+249	+9%
Equity & Misc.	4,744	4,889	4,544	4,116	3,923	-821	-17%	-193	-5%
Total	8,022	8,565	9,005	8,857	8,919	+897	+11%	+62	+1%
Dispositions									
Land Reg. & Conf.	659	337	304	541	334*	-325	-49%	-207	-38%
Land Reg. & Sub.	1,670	1,858	2,008	1,785	1,824	+154	+9%	-39	-2%
Tax Liens	1,025	1,090	1,139	1,789	2,187	+1162	+113%	+398	+22%
Equity & Misc.	3,157	4,462	4,406	3,119	2,699**	-458	-15%	-420	-13%
Total	6,511	7,747	7,857	7,234	7,044	+533	+8%	-190	-3%
End Pending									
Land Reg. & Conf.	1,541	1,491	1,530	1,290	1,234	-307	-20%	-56	-4%
Land Reg. & Sub.	72	52	37	62	77	+5	+7%	+15	+24%
Tax Liens	3,338	3,799	4,785	5,626	6,318	+2980	+89%	+692	+12%
Equity & Misc.	7,616	8,043	8,181	9,178	10,402	+2786	+37%	+1224	+13%
Total	12,567	13,385	14,533	16,156	18,031	+5464	+43%	+1875	+12%

* Includes 47 cases dismissed by Order of Court

** Includes 987 cases dismissed under Rule 31 of the Superior Court (1974). See Rule 6 of Land Court Rules.

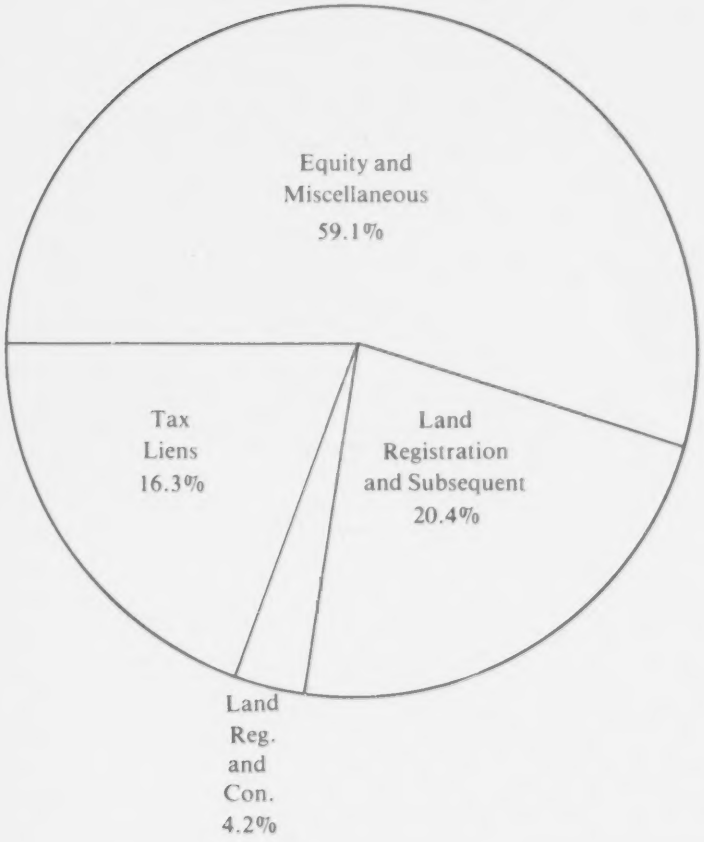
LAND COURT DEPARTMENT
Five Year Trend in Case Flow



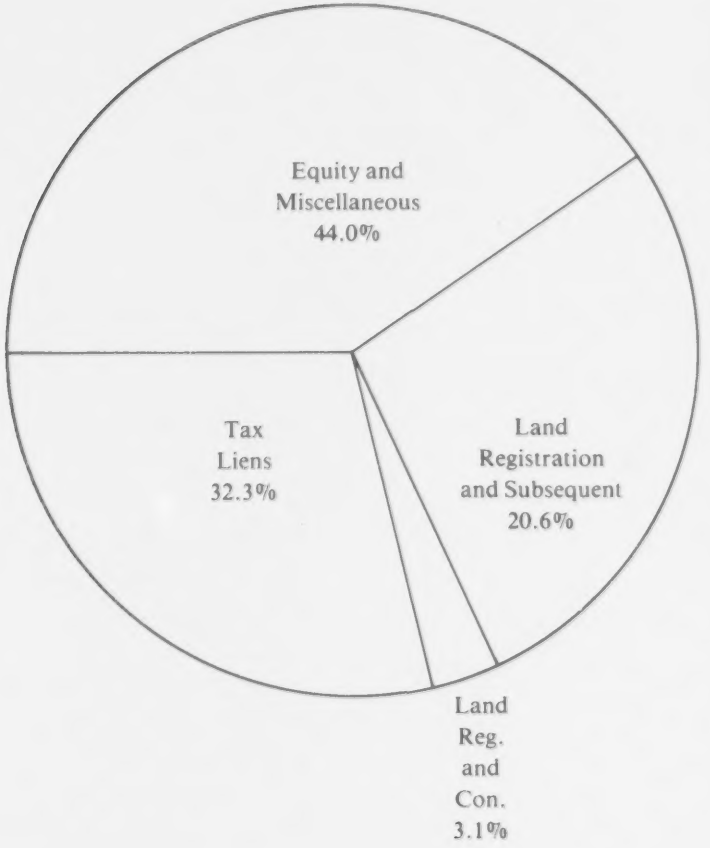
LAND COURT DEPARTMENT

Five Year Trend In Case Flow
Entries

Fiscal Year '77



Fiscal Year '81



THE PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT

There are four general indicators of the workload in the Probate and Family Court Department for Fiscal Year '81. These four include original entries, dispositions, IV-D or Support Collections and fees collected.

Original entries, a count of all petitions, accounts and complaints filed in the Probate and Family Court Department during the fiscal year, reached a total volume of 128,695 in FY '81. This volume of entries, 11% over FY '80 and 26% above the FY '77 level, represents the largest single year change in the past five fiscal years.

Original entries are broken down into 15 detailed casetype categories. Increases were recorded in five categories, decreases in the remaining ten. For seven categories, these changes reflect minor fluctuations. For eight categories, the changes are notable because of either the magnitude of the change or evidence of a multi-year trend.

Seven of these 15 casetype categories are included under the sub heading of Probate Matters. As a sub group, probate entries, in total, have changed little in five years, dropping only 1% from the FY '80 volume and increasing less than 1% over the FY '77 level. However, probate matters have decreased in relative proportions to total entries, down from 54% of the FY '77 total to 43% in FY '81.

In addition, four of seven probate categories have shown significant change in FY '81. Three of these, administrations, trustreeships and partitions, decreased from FY '80 case entry levels. For administrations and trustreeships, this decline is the continuation of a trend maintained in each of the past five fiscal years. Partitions, with minor fluctuations, have decreased by 32% from FY '77. The fourth probate category exhibiting notable changes is guardianships. Guardianships have increased 12% over FY '80 and 23% over the level of five years ago.

Changes of significance outside the Probate area include: the steady increases in each of the past five years in the number of custody of minor complaints entered; a one year, 50% increase in abuse prevention petitions filed; a steady rise in the number of entries recorded - 57% over FY '80 and 200% over FY'77 - in the miscellaneous or "all other" category; and, finally, a decrease of 27% from the FY '80 Separate Support and Maintenance entries volume which brought the number of entries to less than half the FY '77 level.

Seven divisions reported increased case entry volumes, while seven reported decreases. With two exceptions, a 31% increase in Middlesex and a 48% increase in Suffolk, these case entry fluctuations were generally minor.

Dispositions, a second indicator of general court activity, totalled 147,920 in Fiscal Year '81, down 3% from the comparable total for FY '80. Twenty-three percent involved the disposition of contested matters and 77% involved uncontested matters, a ratio roughly consistent with past years.

In general, the disposition rate for contested matters was down 13% from FY '80, while dispositions for uncontested matters were down only .1%. The most significant decreases in disposition categories were reported for Separate Support and Maintenance cases, in general, and in the number of contested motions disposed of. Relatively large increases in dispositions were reported for uncontested divorces, and modifications and for contested adoptions and probate matters, a category which almost doubled in one year.

The final two indicators of court activity are IV-D or Support Collections and Fees for certificates and copies. Both were up significantly in FY '81.

Fee amounts charged nearly doubled throughout the Trial Court in FY '81. This factor alone caused a significant increase in the amount of fees collected. Probate related fees increased 120%, divorce related fees increased by 45% and certificates and copies increased by 5%. In total, fees collected were 67% above the FY '80 level or $1,673,604.01.

IV-D or Support Collections conducted by the Family Service Offices were also up in FY '81. In total, this year's level equalled $85,594,302.00, up 25% over last year and up 844% over 6 years ago. Seventy percent of this money went directly to litigants. This portion is up 22% from FY'80. Similarly, the Department of Public Welfare, the agency to which the remaining 30% of total is directed, received 33% more from Probate and Family Court Department collections this year than last year.

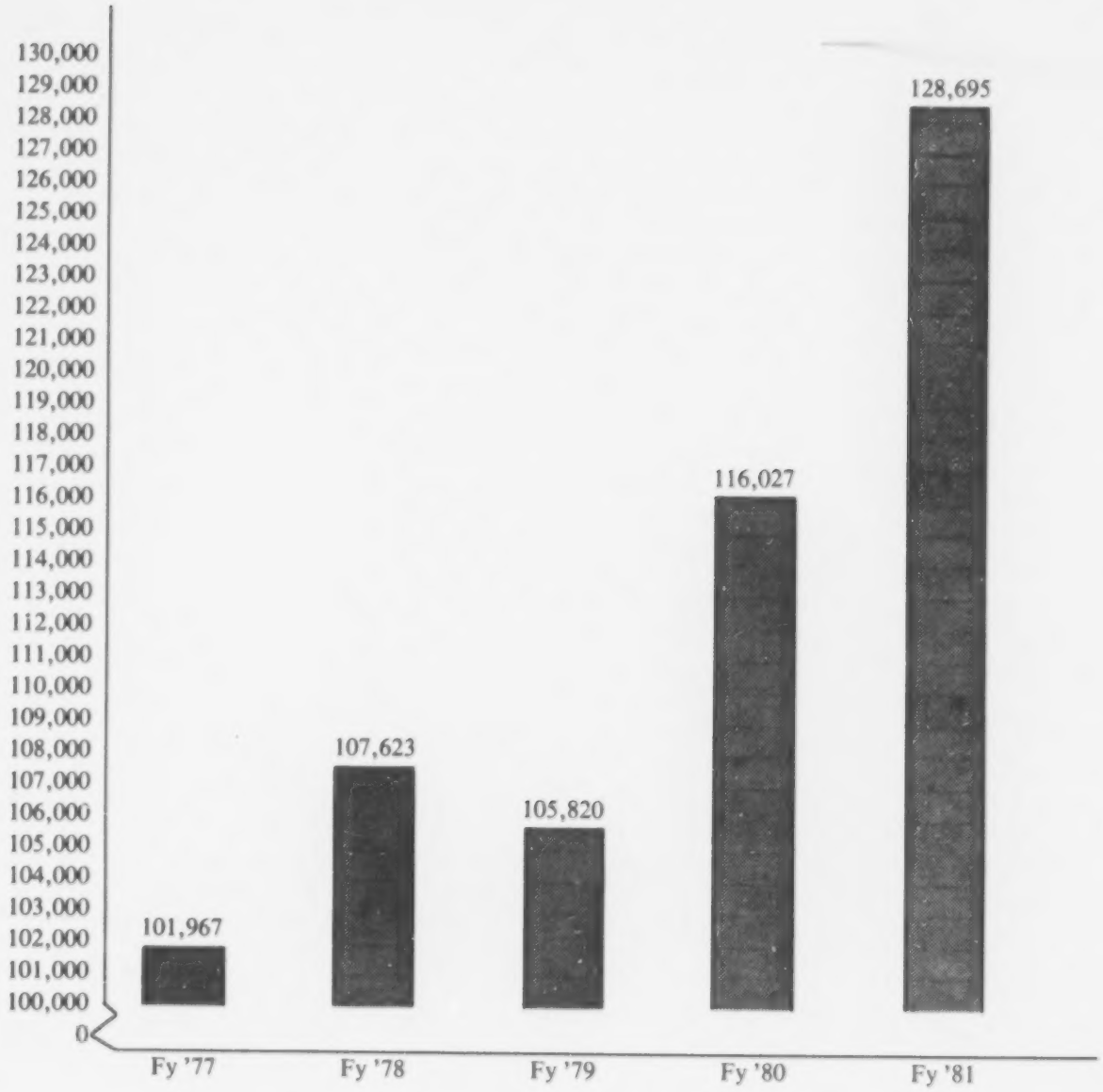
Additional information is available on the charts and graphs which follow and from the Administrative Office of the Probate and Family Court Department.

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Five Year Trend in Entries
Summary

	FY'77	FY'78	FY'79	FY'80	FY'81	Change FY'77-FY'80		Change FY'80-FY'81	
Original Entries All Petitions, Accounts and Complaints Filed	101,967	107,623	105,820	116,027	128,695	+26,728	+26%	+12,668	+11%
Probate (filed)									
Administration	10,745	10,711	10,592	10,309	9,922	-823	-8%	-387	-4%
Wills	14,349	13,550	14,024	13,119	13,537	-812	-6%	+418	+3%
Trusteeships	1,073	960	951	916	839	-234	-22%	-77	-8%
Guardianships	2,653	2,707	2,618	2,892	3,248	+595	+23%	+356	+12%
Accts.& Distrib.	23,120	22,062	22,062	25,751	24,987	+1867	+8%	-764	-3%
Petitions	302	243	259	226	206	-96	-32%	-20	-9%
Real Estate Sales	3,302	3,303	3,456	3,313	3,148	-154	-5%	-165	-5%
Equitable Relief Complaints Filed	1,257	1,354	1,363	1,207	1,121	-136	-11%	-86	-7%
Separate Support & Maintenance Complaints Filed	4,404	4,238	3,458	2,997	2,178	-2226	-51%	-819	-27%
Desertions & Living Apart Complaints Filed	65	81	90	82	58	-7	-11%	-24	-29%
Custody of Minors Complaints Filed	268	282	304	323	362	+94	35%	+39	+12%
Divorce Original Entries	24,418	25,465	25,144	25,601	25,098	+680	+3%	-503	-2%
Adoptions	2,918	2,557	2,852	2,774	2,504	-414	-14%	-270	-10%
Chapter 209A Petitions (abuse prevention)	N/A	N/A	1,215	1,608	2,413	----	----	+805	+50%
All Other	13,093	20,110	17,432	24,909	39,074	+25,981	+198%	+14,165	+57%

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT

Five Year Trend in Original Entries



PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Caselaod Analysis
Fiscal Year 1981

	Barnstable	Berkshire	Bristol	Dukes	Essex	Franklin	Hampden
1. ORIGINAL ENTRIES							
FY '81	4824	5539	8277	390	10533	1700	9068
FY '80	4662	5651	7923	410	11247	1746	8155
FY 80-81 CHANGE							
#	+162	-112	+354	-20	-714	-46	913
%	+3%	-2%	+4%	-5%	-6%	-3%	+11%
2. PROBATE DECREES							
ADMINISTRATIONS FILED	170	396	1132	34	862	73	1030
ADMINISTRATIONS ALLOWED	162	132	450	14	862	59	368
WILLS FILED	710	535	1142	104	1617	187	941
WILLS ALLOWED	729	327	806	64	1346	155	658
TRUSTEESHIPS FILED	67	22	28	4	126	10	36
TRUSTEESHIPS ALLOWED	53	21	48	4	121	7	28
GUARD.(MINORS) FILED	41	29	82	1	157	26	143
GUARD. (MINORS) ALLOWED	46	21	95	1	155	31	109
GUARD. (MEN ILL) FILED	54	11	100	1	110	12	104
GUARD. (MEN ILL) ALLOWED	40	6	68	1	110	8	69
GUARD. (MEN RET) FILED	1	7	34	0	42	1	77
GUARD. (MEN RET) ALLOWED	0	5	45	0	42	1	57
CONSERVATORSHIPS FILED	70	53	118	10	157	19	161
CONSERVATORSHIPS ALLOWED	61	32	102	8	155	11	88
ACCTS & DIST FILED	911	751	1134	94	2406	409	2041
ACCTS & DIST ALLOWED	607	629	786	87	2098	379	1430
PARTITIONS FILED	13	9	19	5	16	6	11
PARTITIONS ALLOWED	12	2	26	3	7	3	2
REAL ESTATE SALES FILED	201	62	231	3	479	39	222
REAL ESTATE SALES ALLOWED	256	61	297	3	446	43	176
3. EQUITABLE RELIEF							
COMPLAINTS FILED	56	32	102	7	130	21	49
PRELIM. INJ. ISSUED	10	2	14	0	18	2	1
TEMP RES ORDERS ISSUED	10	2	14	0	18	2	1
DEFAULT JUDGMNTS	1	1	3	0	0	1	1
FINAL JUDG AFTER HRNG	26	8	23	11	62	10	13

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Caseload Analysis
Fiscal Year 1981

Hampshire	Middlesex	Nantucket	Norfolk	Plymouth	Suffolk	Worcester	Total FY 81	Total FY 80	Change #	Change %
1911	29665	190	12523	7883	16849	19613	128695	116027	+12668	11%
2236	22580	204	13064	7326	11317	19506	128695	116027	+12668	11%
-325	+7085	-14	-541	+457	+5532	+107				
-17%	+31%	-6%	-4%	+6%	+48%	+1%				
236	1233	11	1352	310	1624	1459	9922	10309	-387	-4%
78	1303	10	1136	324	927	1555	7407	8417	-1010	-12%
340	2729	44	1982	690	1282	1234	14976	13119	+1857	+14%
208	2517	36	1437	690	1023	1253	11249	11554	-305	-3%
11	236	6	102	49	120	76	893	916	-23	-3%
8	254	6	114	37	109	91	901	874	+27	+3%
21	207	1	220	170	248	131	1564	1476	+88	+6%
20	344	1	147	118	286	162	1536	1598	-62	-4%
35	219	0	214	159	217	164	1400	1416	-16	-1%
12	315	0	155	103	232	232	1351	1182	+169	+14%
17	30	0	53	25	21	61	369			
26	130	0	33	14	20	26	399	--	--	--
29	370	3	392	122	153	126	1783			
21	305	2	184	94	147	135	1345	--	--	--
500	7365	40	3108	1160	3148	1920	24987	25751	-764	-3%
305	3665	39	1581	1038	1786	1923	16353	21579	-5226	-32%
4	26	4	24	25	27	17	206	226	-20	-10%
1	6	1	21	6	13	4	107	124	-17	-16%
68	820	5	347	204	172	295	3148	3313	-165	-5%
66	797	5	367	216	268	327	3328	3328	--	--
20	248	1	136	96	152	71	1121	1207	-86	-8%
3	74	0	32	27	44	11	238	322	-84	-26%
3	74	0	32	27	44	11	238	322	-84	-26%
6	20	0	8	14	0		55	48	+7	+15%
4	99	0	242	40	64	67	669	772	-3	-.4%

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Caseload Analysis
Fiscal Year 1981

	Barnstable	Berkshire	Bristol	Dukes	Essex	Franklin	Hampden
4. SEPARATE SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE							
COMPLAINTS FILED	189	30	322	4	264	15	57
SEP SUP COMP ALLOWED	80	5	219	0	18	5	23
SEP SUP COMP DISMISSED	26	11	166	5	176	0	3
TEMP ORD OF SUP ALLOWED	80	20	252	2	233	N	0
MOD JDGMNTS ENTERED	52	11	0	0	3	48	1
CONTEMPT COMP FILED	40	2	10	1	66	89	0
5. DESERTIONS AND LIVING APART							
FILED	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
ALLOWED	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
6. CUSTODY OF MINORS							
PETITIONS FILED	75	10	30	1	85	5	14
PETITIONS ALLOWED	49	4	8	1	14	3	4
7. DIVORCE							
ORIGINAL ENTRIES	752	722	2116	47	2790	444	1825
DECREES NISI	605	792	1863	34	2294	388	2067
COMPLAINTS DISMISSED	58	67	180	4	202	43	7
DISMISSALS UNDER RULE 408	174	97	206	1	328	22	201
DIVORCE COMPLAINTS PENDING (AT THE END OF FY "81)	520	354	625	60	932	229	2014
TEMP ORD OF SUP ALLOWED	867	183	1020	6	1004	N	3231
MOD JUDG ENTERED	401	86	204	8	165	48	656
IR. BRKDWN 208,S.1A FILED	161	141	593	23	663	88	1501
IR. BRKDWN 208,S.1A JDG ENT	146	99	438	30	974	124	275
IR. BRKDWN 208,S.1B FILED	32	27	798	10	813	10	324
IR. BRKDWN 208,S.1B JDG ENT	26	19	197	2	394	0	89
CONTEMPT COMP FILED	519	123	936	30	588	89	902
WAGE ASSIGNMENTS ORDERED	40	11	60	8	252	9	241
8. OPTIONS	43	69	144	6	297	26	249
9. CHAPTER 209A PETITIONS							
FILED	122	8	18	1	40	17	380
ALLOWED	120	8	14	1	34	16	168
10. ALL OTHER							

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Caseload Analysis
Fiscal year 1981

Hampshire	Middlesex	Nantucket	Norfolk	Plymouth	Suffolk	Worcester	Total FY 81	Total FY 80	Change #	Change %
5	489	0	243	269	144	137	2178	2997	-819	-27%
3	8	0	18	4	27	37	447	365	+82	+22%
2	93	0	185	185	182	10	1044	1380	-336	-24%
3	173	0	218	564	86	14	1645			
-	15	0	--	1	9	--	140			
2	236	0	97	93	82	35	753			
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	82	-24	-29%
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	7	-4	-57%
3	0	2	7	53	47	30	362	323	+39	+12%
-	0	0	6	5	59	6	159	132	+27	+20%
642	5780	24	1993	2072	2460	3431	25098	25601	-503	-2%
557	5143	17	1840	1754	1898	3132	22384	19843	-2541	-13%
135	469	4	223	158	88	264	1902	2495	-593	-24%
67	661	4	251	180	293	399	2884	3128	-244	-8%
541	1836	12	980	2742	--	2690	13535			
1081	2325	3	957	5906	89	1810	18482	16859	-1623	-10%
90	443	8	272	173	80	357	2991	2860	+131	+5%
116	1433	11	450	289	411	256	6136	5525	+611	+11%
104	1808	16	686	464	525	699	6388	5190	+1198	+23%
30	1128	4	335	172	283	531	4497	3156	+3141	+42%
4	511	1	88	34	--	504	1869	1239	+630	+34%
183	2230	14	1137	644	630	1769	9794	8407	+1387	+14%
21	809	5	137	90	111	263	2057	3128	-1071	-34%
51	577	6	233	206	217	330	2504	2774	-270	-11%
95	143	0	72	562	390	565	2413	1608	+805	+50%
80	43	0	192	562	308	565	2111	1927	+184	+10%
							39074	24909	+14165	+57%

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPATMENT
Monthly Trial List Reports
Fiscal Year 1981 Totals

	Barnstable	Berkshire	Bristol	Dukes	Essex	Franklin	Hampden	Hampshire
Divorces-contested	193	143	117	10	368	105	630	87
Divorces-uncontested	471	531	1,689	38	2,122	272	1,403	493
Separate Support-contested	9	4	37	2	49	2	4	1
Separate Support-uncontested	22	6	219	3	147	3	19	13
Contempts-contested	288	114	102	34	270	35	593	140
Contempts-uncontested	154	117	720	18	130	18	388	195
Contempts Cont'd-contested	101	14	68	50	174	29	291	71
Modifications-contested	54	67	45	3	76	21	463	60
Modifications-uncontested	28	19	163	7	104	27	250	66
Equity-contested	14	10	-	1	33	7	8	10
Equity-uncontested	19	5	98	14	35	8	13	58
Adoptions-contested	2	4	1	-	28	-	33	7
Adoptions-uncontested	90	61	159	6	275	29	228	57
209A Petitions-contested	17	-	4	-	4	-	129	54
209A Petitions-uncontested	15	3	9	2	21	11	76	46
Probate Matters-contested	242	8	82	6	72	21	86	145
Probate Matters-uncontested	2,146	1,800	3,087	180	5,288	986	3,817	1,263
Motions-contested	844	172	829	44	3,947	299	1,585	295
Motions-uncontested	1,488	171	2,658	166	5,606	320	1,978	1,346

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPATMENT
Monthly Trial List Reports
Fiscal Year 1981 Totals

Middlesex	Nantucket	Norfolk	Plymouth	Suffolk	Worcester	Total FY 81	Total FY 80	Change #	Change %
852	-	251	320	139	962	4,237	4,489	-252	-6%
4,096	23	1,661	1,601	2,449	2,061	18,910	15,834	3,076	19%
23	-	25	138	32	12	338	400	-62	-16%
86	1	92	162	195	25	993	1,424	-431	-30%
1,104	1	352	304	1,044	693	5,074	4,984	90	2%
1,050	9	960	141	36	589	4,525	4,485	40	1%
646	-	148	494	295	183	2,564	-	-	-
235	-	84	74	106	300	1,588	1,505	-83	-6%
220	6	121	121	62	157	1,351	1,125	226	17%
72	-	53	27	67	49	351	369	-18	-5%
79	-	176	50	59	29	643	725	-82	-11%
51	1	13	4	83	10	237	203	34	17%
342	5	203	206	324	336	2,321	2,250	71	3%
1	-	8	125	44	111	497	-	-	-
8	-	38	401	182	278	1,090	-	-	-
673	-	108	61	285	89	1,878	979	899	92%
12,298	105	6,917	2,912	5,438	5,217	51,454	56,259	-4,805	-9%
4,194	-	1,837	2,953	1,747	1,179	19,925	26,191	-6,266	-24%
6,519	46	4,105	4,198	3,265	642	32,508	31,858	650	2%

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Summary Disposition Report

	FY '81			FY'80	FY'81 to FY'80 Change	
	Contested	Uncontested	Total	Total	No.	%
Barnstable	1,663	4,433	6,096	5,009	1087	+22%
Berkshire	522	2,713	3,235	2,921	314	+11%
Bristol	1,277	8,802	10,079	10,328	-249	-2%
Dukes	100	434	534	571	-37	-6%
Essex	4,847	13,728	18,575	16,236	2339	+14%
Franklin	490	1,674	2,164	2,066	99	+5%
Hampden	3,531	8,172	11,703	14,547	-2844	-20%
Hampshire	799	3,537	4,336	3,994	342	+9%
Middlesex	7,205	24,698	31,903	38,483	-6580	-17%
Nantucket	2	195	197	239	-42	-18%
Norfolk	2,731	14,273	17,004	19,241	-2237	-12%
Plymouth	4,006	9,792	13,798	13,190	608	+5%
Suffolk	3,547	12,010	15,557	14,780	777	+5%
Worcester	3,405	9,334	12,739	11,475	1264	+11%
Total	34,125	113,795	147,920	153,080	-5160	-3%
Total FY'80	39,120	113,960				
No. Change	-4995	-165				
% Change	-13%	-.1%				

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
FAMILY SERVICE OFFICE

Support Collection Figures
Fiscal Year 1981
By Division

Division	Litigants	Mass. DPW	Total
Barnstable	$ 719,844.18	$ 343,572.91	$ 1,063,417.09
Berkshire		No Probation Office	
Bristol	'428,599.20	112,081.53	540,680.73
Dukes		No Probation Office	
Essex	1,480,152.78	551,051.09	2,031,203.87
Franklin	30,611.75	14,632.45	45,244.20
Hampden	1,452,489.91	1,034,887.74	2,487,377.65
Hampshire	167,657.02	187,413.63	355,070.65
Middlesex	5,825,319.10	2,192,992.60	8,018,311.70
Nantucket	2,588.00	950.00	3,538.00
Norfolk	2,408,066.98	674,887.94	3,082,954.92
Plymouth	2,414,806.96	754,637.49	3,169,444.45
Suffolk	836,155.94	286,590.30	1,122,746.24
Worcester	1,808,566.86	1,492,152.14	3,300,719.00
FY'81 Total	$ 17,574,858.68	$ 7,645,849.82	$ 25,220,708.43

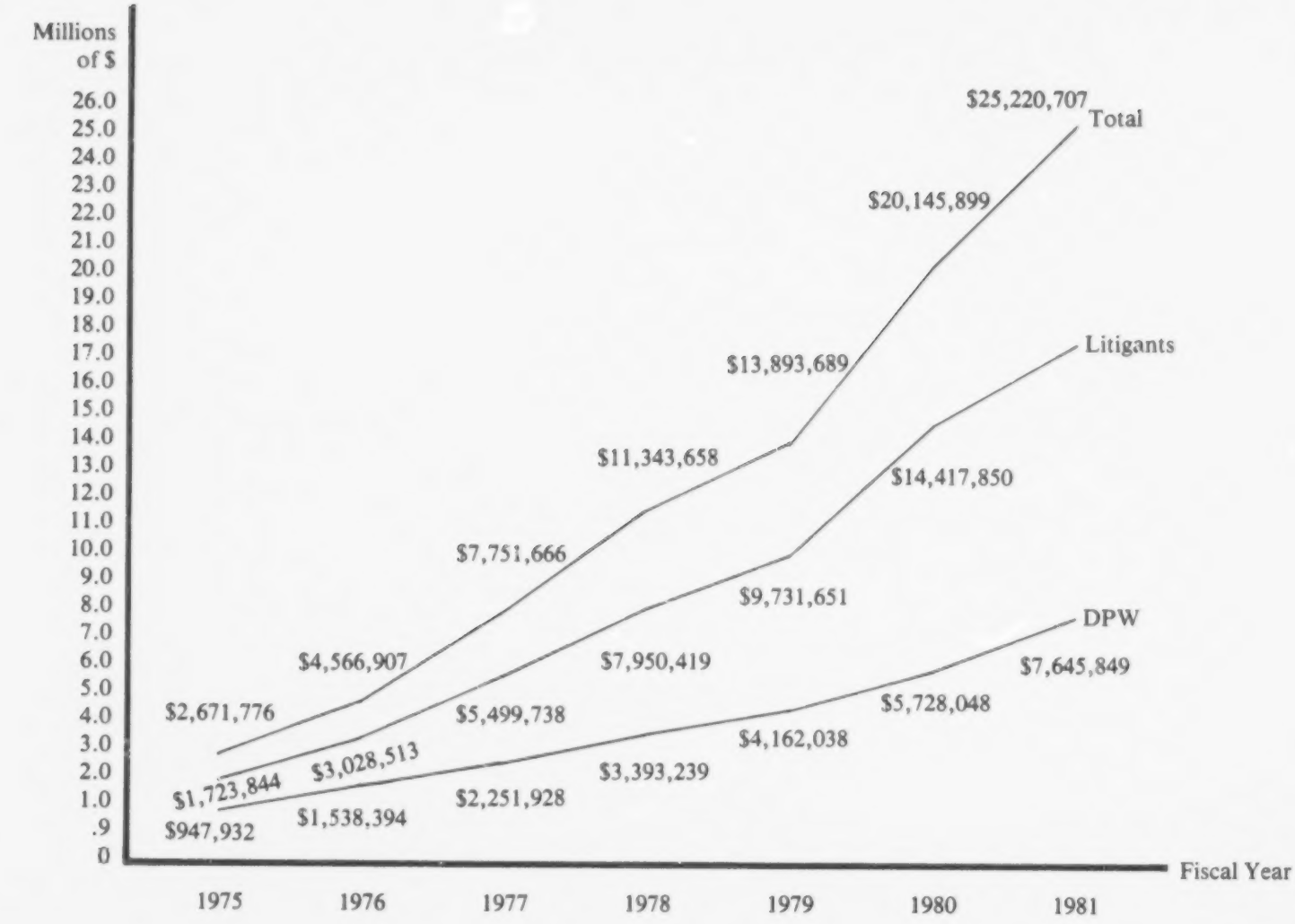
PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT

Synopsis of Support Collections

Fiscal Year	Litigants	DPW	Total
1975	$ 1,723,844	$ 947,932	$ 2,671,776
1976	3,028,513	1,538,394	4,566,907
1977	5,499,738	2,251,928	7,751,666
1978	7,950,419	3,393,239	11,343,658
1979	9,731,651	4,162,038	13,893,689
1980	14,417,850	5,728,049	20,145,899
1981	17,574,858	7,645,849	25,220,707
Seven Year Total	$59,926,873	$ 25,667,429	$ 85,594,302
Percent Change FY'75-81	920%	707%	844%
Percent Change FY'80-81	22%	33%	25%

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT

Synopsis of Support Collections



PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Fiscal Year 1981 Statistics

Fees Collected

Division	Probates	Divorces	Certificates Misc. and Copies	Total
Barnstable	$ 101,385.50	$ 42,281.00	$33,302.32	$176,968.82
Berkshire	70,462.00	32,004.00	13,368.08	115,834.08
Bristol	144,024.00	122,224.00	27,256.00	293,504.00
Dukes	10,048.00	2,514.00	3,765.25	16,327.25
Essex	237,505.00	155,169.00	58,817.00	451,491.00
Franklin	32,839.00	20,753.00	5,901.32	59,493.32
Hampden	174,054.00	91,440.00	37,208.25	302,702.75
Hampshire	43,377.50	31,575.00	14,566.74	89,519.24
Middlesex	516,918.00	317,638.00	130,094.36	964,650.36
Nantucket	4,162.25	1,538.00	1,387.14	7,087.39
Norfolk	280,662.00	140,962.00	74,420.07	496,044.07
Plymouth	133,007.25	115,584.50	34,314.62	282,906.37
Suffolk	277,762.85	124,399.75	57,336.13	459,498.73
Worcester	206,354.50	188,687.00	49,113.31	444,154.81
FY'81 Total	$2,232,561.85	$1,386,769.25	$540,851.09	$4,160,182.19
FY'80 Total	$1,015,094.25	$ 956,274.00	$515,209.93	$2,486,578.18
Change $	$1,217,467.60	$ 430,495.25	$ 25,641.16	$1,673,604.01
%	+120%	+45%	+5%	+67%

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Fiscal Year 1982

Assignments of Outside Judges
July 1, 1980 - June 30, 1981

By Division

Barnstable	68
Berkshire	36
Bristol	17
Dukes	24
Essex	501
Franklin	123
Hampden	288
Hampshire	42
Middlesex	486
Nantucket	14
Norfolk	294
Plymouth	43
Suffolk	20
Worcester	75
Total Assignments	2,031

THE SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

Criminal Caseload

The Superior Court Department began Fiscal Year '81 with 16,544 criminal case entries pending, a level 7,185 entries or 30% below the start pending level of Fiscal Year '80.

During the Fiscal Year, 21,685 new criminal entries were commenced in the Department, down only slightly, 5%, from the FY '80 entry volume. Eighty-nine percent of these entries were commenced by grand jury indictment, 4% by complaint and 7% through the reactivation of a previously dormant criminal case.

Total caseload, entries pending plus new entries commenced, equalled 38,229 entries, down 18% from the FY '80 total caseload.

Dispositions of criminal entries were also recorded as 21% below last year's level, down from 30,203 in FY '80 to 23,902 dispositions recorded for FY '81. Dispositions in FY '81 break down into 48% by guilty plea, 11% by trial and 41% by other manner of disposition.

The ratio of criminal entries disposed of to entries commenced in FY '81 was 110%, and the Department disposed of 63% of the 38,229 total caseload. These two ratios indicate a high degree of efficiency in meeting the demands of the criminal caseload.

As a result of this efficiency, the level of entries pending at the close of the Fiscal Year, 14,335 in total, was 13% less than the start pending level for the year.

Nine divisions reduced their pending criminal caseload during the Fiscal Year. Of the five divisional increases reported, all were less than 100 entries.

In summary, it appears that the number of criminal entries commenced per year in the Superior Court Department is beginning to stabilize. While dispositions have decreased, they are still outpacing new entries as the Department moves to comply with the ever tightening arrest-to-trial timetable of Rule 36 of the Massachusetts Rules of Criminal Procedure, the so called "Speedy Trial" rule. One indicator of the success of the Superior Court Department has had in complying with this timetable is the 19,268 entry or 57% reduction in "backlogged" cases since July, 1978.

Civil Caseload

On July 1, 1980 there were 82,228 civil cases awaiting action in the Superior Court Department. During the next twelve months, additional civil cases were commenced at an average rate of 2,423 per month for a fiscal year total of 29,072 new cases; this is 9% below the FY '80 civil case entry volume.

Total workload for the Department in FY '81, pending cases plus cases commenced, reached 111,300 civil cases.

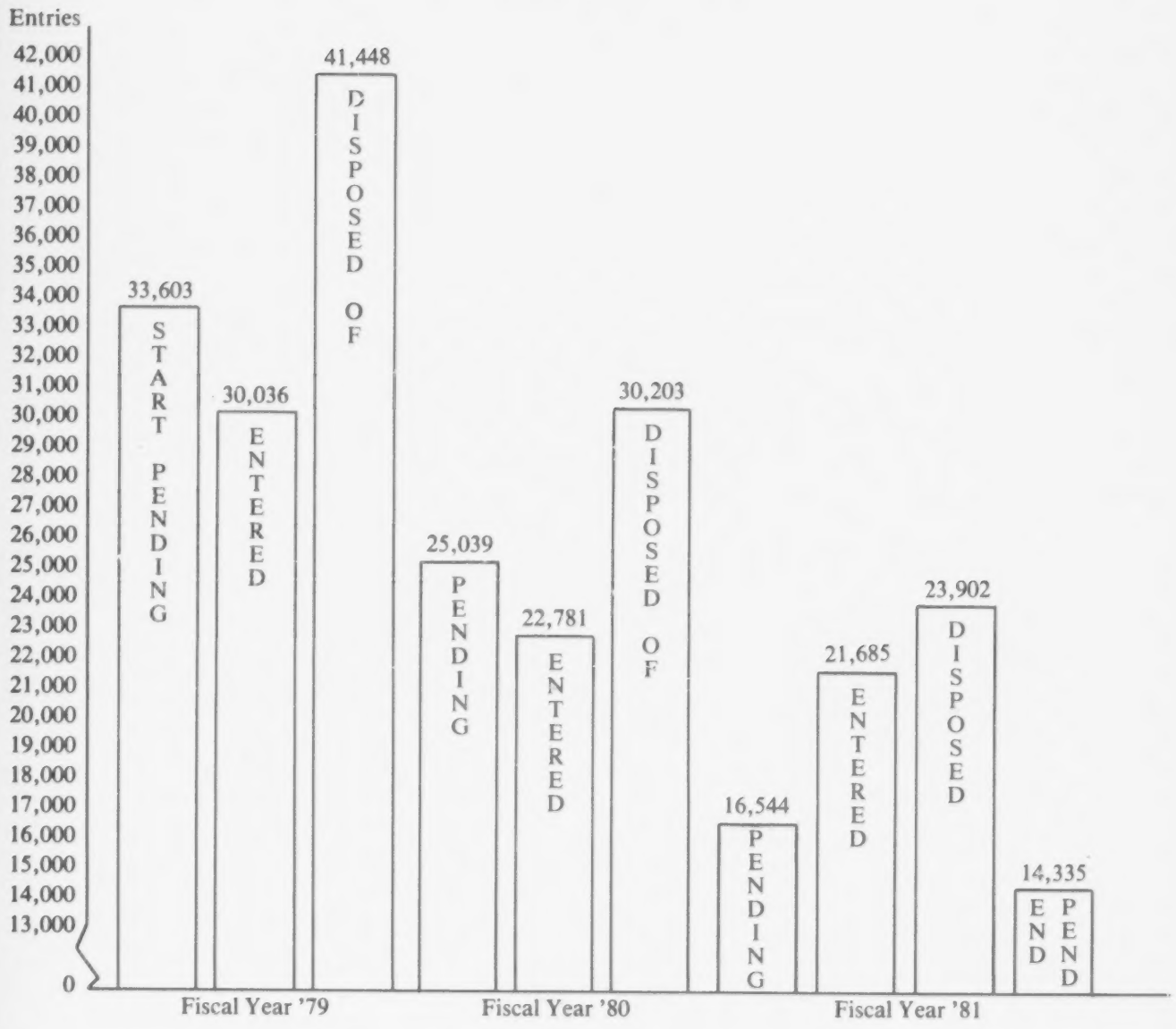
The Superior Court Department disposed of cases at an average rate of 3,207 per month for a total of 38,480 dispositions for the Fiscal Year. This is an 8,068 disposition or 27% increase over last year.

The ratio of civil dispositions to entries for FY '81 was 132%. Eleven divisions reported a reduction of their pending caseload during the Fiscal Year, while the three divisional increases were, as with the increases in the pending criminal caseload, minor.

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

July 1, 1978 through June 30, 1981
A Three Year Comparison in Caseflow

Criminal Caseflow



SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
Criminal Caseload Analysis - Fiscal Year 1981
Count of Entries

Division	Start Pending	Cases Commenced	Total Caseload	Cases Disposed Of	End Pending	Change In Pending No.	Change In Pending %	Dispositions as % of Cases Commenced	Dispositions as a % of Total Caseload
Barnstable	492	638	1,130	772	358	-134	-27%	121%	68%
Berkshire	242	194	436	338	98	-144	-60%	174%	78%
Bristol	1,861	1,803	3,664	1,969	1,695	-166	-9%	109%	54%
Dukes	43	37	80	46	34	-9	-21%	124%	58%
Essex	1,264	1,361	2,625	1,661	964	-300	-24%	122%	63%
Franklin	104	255	359	164	195	+91	+87%	64%	46%
Hampden	3,193	4,604	7,797	4,517	3,288	+95	+3%	98%	58%
Hampshire	409	288	697	372	325	-84	-21%	129%	53%
Middlesex	1,862	2,764	4,626	3,087	1,539	-323	-17%	112%	67%
Nantucket	4	8	12	7	5	+1	+25%	88%	58%
Norfolk	1,077	1,222	2,299	1,645	654	-423	-39%	135%	72%
Plymouth	634	1,424	2,058	1,380	678	+44	+7%	97%	67%
Suffolk	4,722	4,602	9,324	5,541	3,783	-939	-20%	120%	59%
Worcester	637	2,485	3,122	2,403	719	+82	+13%	97%	77%
Total	16,544	21,685	38,229	23,902	14,335	-2209	-13%	110%	63%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
Criminal Caseload Analysis - Fiscal Year 1981
Entries Commenced and Disposed Of

Division	COMMENCED							DISPOSED OF						
	Indictment		Complaint		Reactivated		Total	Trial		Plea		Other		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Barnstable	636	99.7	0	0	2	.3	638	63	8	316	41	393	51	772
Berkshire	184	95	9	5	1	0	194	47	14	183	54	108	32	338
Bristol	1,722	96	62	3	19	1	1,803	59	3	1,122	57	788	40	1,969
Dukes	29	78	0	0	8	22	37	2	4	23	49	21	47	46
Essex	1,266	93	4	0	91	7	1,361	199	12	997	60	465	28	1,661
Franklin	239	94	0	0	16	6	255	36	22	79	48	49	30	164
Hampden	4,324	94	226	5	52	1	4,604	361	8	1,897	42	2,259	50	4,517
Hampshire	283	98	1	1	4	1	288	45	12	182	49	145	39	372
Middlesex	2,413	87	210	8	141	5	2,764	525	17	1,482	48	1,080	35	3,087
Nantucket	4	50	4	50	0	0	8	0	0	6	83	1	17	7
Norfolk	1,141	93	10	1	71	6	1,222	132	8	872	53	641	39	1,645
Plymouth	1,267	89	0	0	157	11	1,424	152	11	773	56	455	33	1,380
Suffolk	3,765	82	88	2	750	16	4,602	887	16	2,050	37	2,604	47	5,541
Worcester	1,994	80	217	9	274	11	2,485	240	10	1,562	65	626	26	2,403
TOTAL	19,267	89%	831	4%	1,586	7%	21,685	2,629	11%	11,473	48%	9,800	41%	23,902

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
Fiscal Year 1981
Changes in the Criminal Caseload Based on Entries

	FY'80	FY' 81	Change No.	Change %
BARNSTABLE				
Start Pending	635	492	-143	-23%
Entered	686	638	-48	-7%
Disposed Of	829	772	-57	-7%
End Pending	492	358	-134	-27%
BERKSHIRE				
Start Pending	473	242*	-231	-49%
Entered	245	194	-51	-21%
Disposed Of	480	338	-142	-30%
End Pending	238	98	-140	-59%
BRISTOL				
Start Pending	2,627	1,861	-766	-29%
Entered	1,993	1,803	-190	-9%
Disposed Of	2,759	1,969	-790	-29%
End Pending	1,861	1,695	-166	-9%
DUKES				
Start Pending	19	43	+24	+126%
Entered	53	37	-16	-30%
Disposed Of	29	46	+17	+59%
End Pending	43	34	-9	-21%
ESSEX				
Start Pending	2,714	1,264	-1450	-53%
Entered	1,258	1,361	+103	+8%
Disposed Of	2,708	1,661	-1047	-39%
End Pending	1,264	964	-300	-24%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
Fiscal Year 1981
Changes in the Criminal Caseload Based on Entries

	FY'80	FY'81	Change No.	Change %
FRANKLIN				
Start Pending	287	104	-183	-64%
Entered	173	255	+82	+47%
Disposed Of	356	164	-192	-54%
End Pending	104	195	+91	+88%
HAMPDEN				
Start Pending	4,536	3,193	-1343	-30%
Entered	3,633	4,604	+971	+27%
Disposed Of	4,976	4,517	-459	-9%
End Pending	3,193	3,288	+95	+3%
HAMPSHIRE				
Start Pending	397	409	+12	+3%
Entered	494	288	-206	-42%
Disposed Of	482	372	-110	-23%
End Pending	409	325	-84	-21%
MIDDLESEX				
Start Pending	3,032	1,862	-1170	-39%
Entered	2,612	2,764	+152	+6%
Disposed Of	3,782	3,087	-695	-18%
End Pending	1,862	1,539	-323	-17%
NANTUCKET				
Start Pending	0	4	+4	---
Entered	27	8	-19	-70%
Disposed Of	23	7	-16	-70%
End Pending	4	5	+1	+25%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
Fiscal Year 1981
Changes in the Criminal Caseload Based on Entries

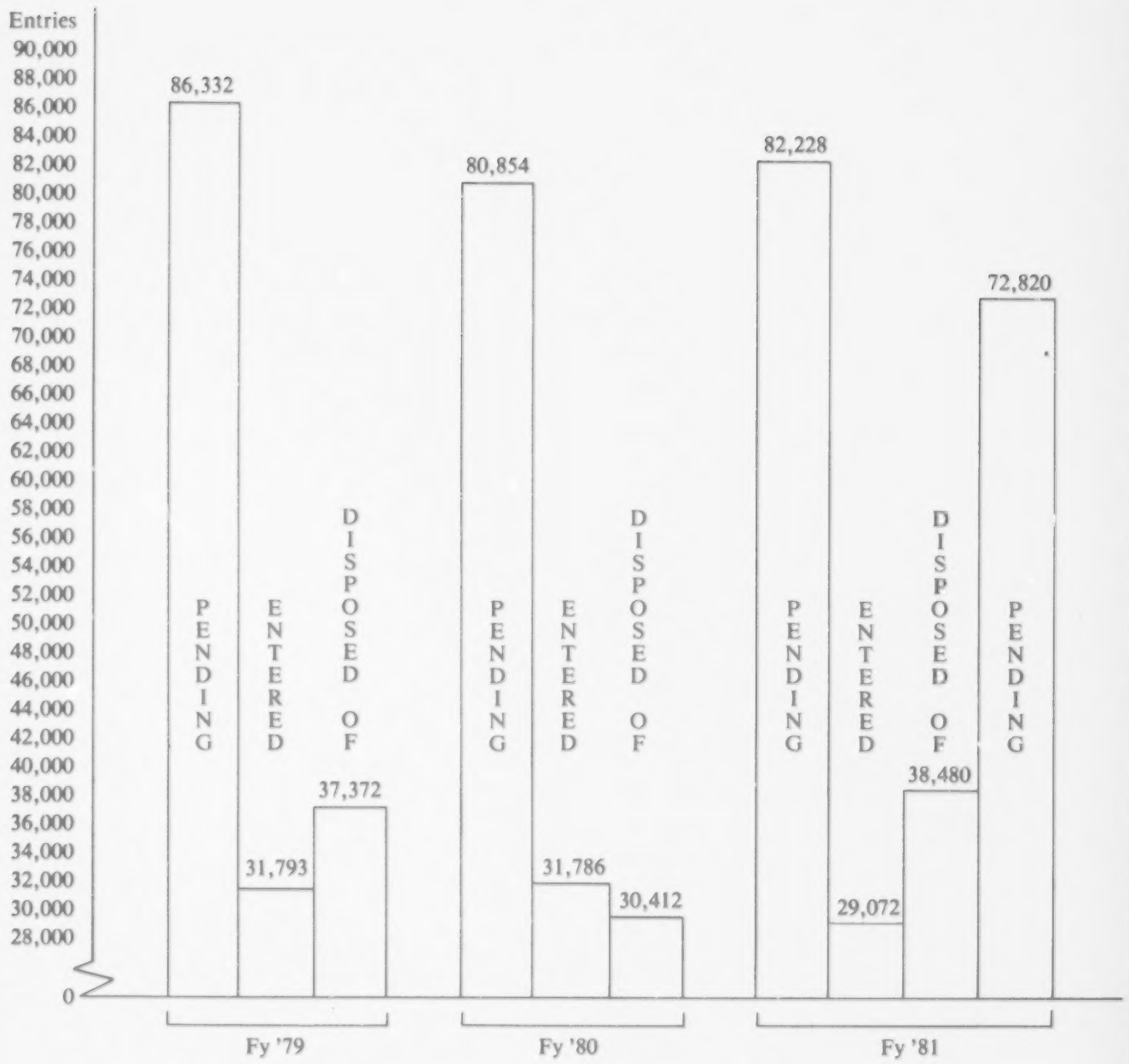
	FY'80	FY'81	Change No.	Change %
NORFOLK				
Start Pending	1,085	1,077	-8	-.7%
Entered	1,493	1,222	-271	-18%
Disposed Of	1,501	1,645	+144	+10%
End Pending	1,077	654	-423	-39%
PLYMOUTH				
Start Pending	1,516	634	-882	-58%
Entered	1,157	1,424	+267	+23%
Disposed Of	2,309	1,380	-929	-40%
End Pending	634	678	+44	+7%
SUFFOLK				
Start Pending	6,048	4,722*	-1326	-22%
Entered	4,925	4,602	-323	-7%
Disposed Of	6,484	5,541	-943	-15%
End Pending	4,489	3,783	-706	-16%
WORCESTER				
Start Pending	360	637	+277	+77%
Entered	4,032	2,485	-1547	-38%
Disposed Of	3,755	2,403	-1352	-36%
End Pending	637	719	+82	+13%
SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT				
Start Pending	23,729	16,544*	-7185	-30%
Entered	22,781	21,685	-1096	-5%
Disposed Of	30,203	23,902	-6301	-21%
End Pending	16,307	14,335	-1972	-12%

*Adjusted by physical count.

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

June 1, 1978 through June 30, 1981
A Three Year Comparison in Caseflow

Civil Caseflow



SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
Civil Caseload Analysis - Fiscal Year 1981
Total Caseload

	Start Pending	Cases Commenced	Total Caseload	Cases Disposed Of	End Pending	Change In Pending No.	Change In Pending %	Dispositions as a % of Cases Commenced
Barnstable	2,087	1,016	3,103	907	2,196	+109	+5	89%
Berkshire	875	359	1,234	438	796	-79	-9	122%
Bristol	2,581	1,795	4,376	1,983	2,393	-188	-7	110%
Dukes	145	61	206	81	125	-20	-14	133%
Essex	10,943	2,755	13,698	5,684	8,014	-2,929	-27	206%
Franklin	298	165	463	109	354	+56	+19	66%
Hampden	3,411	1,798	5,209	1,926	3,283	-128	-4	107%
Hampshire	747	449	1,196	379	817	+70	+9	84%
Middlesex	19,257	6,432	25,689	6,709	18,980	-277	-1	104%
Nantucket	92	25	117	29	88	-4	-4	116%
Norfolk	7,745	2,907	10,652	4,332	6,320	-1,425	-18	149%
Plymouth	4,775	2,002	6,777	2,824	3,953	-822	-17	141%
Suffolk	25,373	6,536	31,909	10,014	21,895	-3,478	-14	153%
Worcester	3,899	2,772	6,671	3,065	3,606	-293	-8	111%
TOTAL	82,228	29,072	111,300	38,480	72,820	-9,408	-11	132%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
Fiscal Year 1981
Changes in Civil Caseload Based on Entries

	FY'80	FY'81	Change No.	Change %
BARNSTABLE				
Start Pending	2,199	2,087	-112	-5
Commenced	1,105	1,016	-89	-8
Disposed Of	1,217	907	-310	-25
End Pending	2,087	2,196	+109	+5
BERKSHIRE				
Start Pending	815	875	+60	+7
Commenced	466	359	-107	-23
Disposed Of	406	438	+32	+8
End Pending	875	796	-79	-9
BRISTOL				
Start Pending	2,711	2,581	-130	-5
Commenced	2,030	1,795	-235	-12
Disposed Of	2,160	1,983	-177	-8
End Pending	2,581	2,393	-188	-7
DUKES				
Start Pending	112	145	+33	+29
Commenced	60	61	+1	+2
Disposed Of	27	81	+54	+200
End Pending	145	125	-20	-14
ESSEX				
Start Pending	11,262	10,943	-319	-3
Commenced	3,091	2,755	-336	-11
Disposed Of	3,410	5,684	+2,274	+67
End Pending	10,943	8,014	-2,929	-27

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
Fiscal Year 1981
Changes in Civil Caseload Based on Entries

	FY'80	FY'81	Change No.	Change %
FRANKLIN				
Start Pending	295	298	+3	+1
Commenced	216	165	-51	-24
Disposed Of	213	109	-104	-49
End Pending	298	354	+56	+19
HAMPDEN				
Start Pending	2,944	3,411	+467	+16
Commenced	1,956	1,798	-158	-8
Disposed Of	1,489	1,926	+437	+29
End Pending	3,411	3,283	-128	-4
HAMPSHIRE				
Start Pending	761	747	-14	-2
Commenced	472	449	-23	-5
Disposed Of	486	379	-107	-22
End Pending	747	817	+70	+9
MIDDLESEX				
Start Pending	19,523	19,257	-266	-1
Commenced	6,419	6,432	-13	-.2
Disposed Of	6,685	6,709	+24	+.4
End Pending	19,257	18,980	-277	-1
NANTUCKET				
Start Pending	77	92	+15	+19
Commenced	33	25	-8	-24
Disposed Of	18	29	+11	+61
End Pending	92	88	-4	-4

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
Fiscal Year 1981
Changes in Civil Caseload Based on Entries

	FY'80	FY'81	Change No.	Change %
NORFOLK				
Start Pending	6,472	7,745	+1,273	+20
Commenced	3,379	2,907	-472	-14
Disposed Of	2,106	4,332	+2,226	+106
End Pending	7,745	6,320	-1,425	-18
PLYMOUTH				
Start Pending	4,302	4,775	+473	+11
Commenced	2,322	2,002	-320	-14
Disposed Of	1,849	2,824	+975	+53
End Pending	4,775	3,953	-822	-17
SUFFOLK				
Start Pending	25,509	25,373	-136	-.5
Commenced	7,057	6,536	-521	-7
Disposed Of	7,193	10,014	+2,821	+39
End Pending	25,373	21,895	-3,478	-14
WORCESTER				
Start Pending	3,872	3,899	+27	+.7
Commenced	3,180	2,772	-408	-13
Disposed Of	3,153	3,065	-88	-3
End Pending	3,899	3,606	-293	-8
TOTAL				
Start Pending	80,854	82,228	-1,374	+2
Commenced	31,786	29,072	-2,714	-9
Disposed Of	30,412	38,480	+8,068	+27
End Pending	82,228	72,820	-9,408	-11

THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION

INTRODUCTION

The Office of the Commissioner of Probation, an agency of the Trial Court, has a number of statutory responsibilities enumerated in General Laws, Chapter 276, Sections 99, 100 and 100A. These include supervision of the probation service, the forms to be used and procedures to be carried out in the various probation offices and the standards and rules of probation work. The Commissioner qualifies or disqualifies persons as eligible for appointment as probation officers and for promotion to various probation supervisory positions. He receives notices of intended disciplinary acton against a probation officer or supervisory probation officer and investigates and files a written report and recommendation concerning same. He develops and conducts basic orientation and in-service training programs for probation officers and conducts conferences on probation. He operates the Probation Central File, which gathers and disseminates, to authorized agencies, the court offender record information on all defendants appearing in Massachusetts' courts since 1924 on either criminal or delinquency complaints. In addition, this Office coordinates all matters between Massachusetts and the other states under pertinent interstate compacts involving adult or juvenile probationers.

LEGISLATION/COURT DECISIONS

Legislation of interest to the Massachusetts Probation Service in 1981 included:

Chapter 434 of the Acts of 1980
An Act Requiring Certain Persons to Report Cases of Child Abuse or Neglect - Medical and Dental Personnel, Public and Private School Teachers, Educational Administrators and Counselors, Police and Probation Officers, who in their professional capacity have reason to believe that a child is being abused or neglected shall report the same to the Department of Public Welfare.

Chapter 436 of the Acts of 1980
An Act increasing the penalties for the Manufacturing, Distribution and dispensing of Class A and Class B Controlled Substances and to limit Parole Eligibility for Certain Drug Related Violators.

Chapter 91 of the Acts of 1981
An Act relative to Regulation of Confidential Communication of Social Workers in Child Custody Proceedings.

Chapter 92 of the Acts of 1981
An Act Relative to the Appeal from an Adjudication of Paternity - Provides for the Right of an Alleged Father in a Paternity Suit to Appeal a Lower Court Adjudication, to a Jury of Six in the District Court in the County where the prior proceedings were held.

Chapter 237 of the Acts of 1981
An Act Further Regulating the Employment of Minors - Allowing said minor (age 14 and over) to Operate or to Assist in the Operation of Small Power Equipment of the kind used by Home Gardeners.

Chapter 282 of the Acts of 1981
An Act Relative to the Parole Board Consideration of Hearing Officers. Recommendation for Purposes of Granting or Revoking Parole.

COURT DECISIONS

Listed below are a number of Court Decisions noted during the calendar year 1981 which are considered to have an impact on the Probation Service:

Petition of the Department of Public Welfare to Dispense with Consent to Adoption - Mass. Advance Sheets, (Supreme Judicial Court, 1981, p. 931
Even though the child was born while the mother was incarcerated at MCI Framingham and the Department of Public Welfare "accepted" the child into its custody, we conclude that it was error for the Probate judge to have granted the Department's petition to dispense with parental consent to adoption where the judge made no express finding as to the current "fitness" of the child's natural parent.

Mahoney v. Gallagher - Mass. Advance Sheets, (Appeals Court), 1981, p. 1027
Where the Probate judge made comprehensive findings of fact and conclusions of law in an eleven page report which concluded that the establishment of a relationship between the father and his illegitimate childs was in the child's best interest, we will affirm that judgment and deny the mother's appeal.

Miller, Larcombe and Santiago v. First Justice, Trial Court of Massachusetts, District Court Department, Holyoke Division
Single Justice Opinion, Supreme Judicial Court for Suffolk County - No. 80-179 - Civil - March 9, 1981
Three plaintiffs separately arraigned on criminal charges of non-support of their respective illegitimate child(ren). Two were subjected to temporary support orders and to contempt proceedings for failure to comply. None had been tried and there had been no adjudication of paternity or conviction of non-support.

Held. The temporary support and contempt orders are vacated. A temporary support order may be entered against the defendant in a proceeding under G.L.c. 273, sections 15, 16 only "after conviction".

Guardianship of Minor - Mass. Advance Sheets, (Appeals Court) 1981, p. 674
Unless a child's father files written consent to the proposed guardianship, the record must make clear that the father has been given proper notice. Further, there must be a finding of his unfitness. Because these findings were not made in the instant case, further proceedings were necessary.

Commonwealth v. a Juvenile - Mass. Advance Sheets, (Supreme Judicial Court), 1981, p. 1958)
Court held that in a juvenile proceeding in which there would be an indictment, had said juvenile been an adult, the (defendant) juvenile is entitled to have his case heard by a jury of twelve (12) as opposed to a jury of six (6).

Commonwealth v. Cardile - Mass. Advance Sheets, (Appeals Court) 1981, p. 1099
Defendant was found guilty of non-support in a jury of six session in the Boston Municipal Court on a complaint originating in the Dorchester District Court. The support order was entered after his conviction, and the defendant was placed on probation. Subsequently, the Support order was increased by a judge of the Dorchester District Court. The only claim made by the defendant in this

appeal is that a judge of the Dorchester District Court lacks jurisdiction to modify a support order entered by the Boston Municipal Court judge. We hold that he has such jurisdiction.

Commonwealth v. a Juvenile - Mass. Advance Sheets, (Appeals Court), 1980, p. 1565
Held, in a transfer hearing, a juvenile may be treated as an adult whether the offense was a misdemeanor or a felony, so long as the following applies:
(A) the offense involves the infliction or threat of serious bodily harm;
(B) that there is clear and convincing evidence the child involved presents a significant, continuing danger to the public and is not amenable to rehabilitation.

Longvall v. Meachum, et al - Mass. Lawyers Weekly, (U.S. Court of Appeals) June 29, 1981, p. 1081
Whereas a judge in the lower court threatens the defendant with a harsh sentence for refusing to plead guilty, this court held that the remarks "could endure a reasonable apprehension of vindictiveness" and was therefore a violation of the suspect's constitutional right to due process. The case was therefore remanded for resentencing.

Commonwealth v. Vickey - Mass. Lawyers Weekly, (Supreme Judicial Court), November 24, 1980, p. 9
Even though the defendant-petitioner received a full gubernatorial pardon (in 1978) from the false bomb report charge to which he had pleaded guilty (in 1972), the Commissioner of Probation was correct in refusing to allow his criminal record to be "sealed".

Bezio v. Patenuade - Mass. Advance Sheets, (Supreme Judicial Court), 1980, p. 2133
Court held that in a Probate Court proceeding, where the issue of whether the mother (a lesbian) was currently fit to further the welfare of her children, the "best interest of the child test" and the "unfitness of the parent test" reflect different degrees of emphasis and are not separate and distinct, but cognate and connected.

Labor Relations

During calendar year 1981, the Office of the Commissioner of Probation provided ongoing day-to-day advice and counsel to field probation management personnel relating to a variety of labor relations matters (viz - maternity leave, vacation accrual, sick leave, compensatory time, etc.)

The Office of the Commissioner of Probation conducted six (6) "internal affairs" disciplinary investigations; held sixteen (16) "Step 2" grievance hearings; participated in nine (9) arbitration actions; assisted in the preparation of six (6) civil actions to which the Office of the Commissioner of Probation was a party; and participated in the negotiation of two (2) labor Agreements between the Chief Administrative Justice of the Trial Court and (a) the Office and Professional Employees International Union, Local 6, AFL-CIO, and (b) the Service Employees International Union, Local 254, AFL-CIO.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Probation Central File

A revised abbreviation and code book was distributed in January of 1981. It is titled the "Probation Central File (PCF) Instruction Manual", to be used for Massachusetts Probation Office reporting and requesting court offender record information.

Microfilming

Microfilming of certain sections of the Probation Central File was begun during 1979 and continued throughout 1981. At the close of the calendar year 1981, approximately 938,265 court offender records were placed on microfilm, bringing the total records microfilmed to 1,819,265.

The records selected for microfilming are:

* deceased persons records (approximately 24,000)

* sealed records (approximately 34,422)

* records of persons with dates of birth prior to January 1, 1915, approximately 1,610,921.

The physical space constrictions imposed on the Probation Central File working area, and the fact that the manual file, even with computerization, will be active for at least the next several years, suggest that the microfilming activity is a necessary part of the total Probation File operation.

Sealed Records

Sealing of records continues at a steadily increasing rate. During calendar year 1981, approximately 16,702 court offender records were sealed. A total of 98,529 records are now in the sealed record file.

Conversion of PCF

The test phase of the conversion of the Probation Central Manual File (PCF) to the automated file will commence on January 4, 1982. At present, there are three remote terminals located in the Probation Central File linked up to the Trial Court data processing computer in Cambridge.

During the initial test phase, 17 and 18 year old offenders coming into PCF daily, via the CP-1 form, will be entered into the automated system by a team consisting of data entry supervisors, data entry operators and quality control personnel. The test phase of the automated system will deal mainly with quality assurance and with definitions for the procedures involved in assembling the total record information and entering this information into the computer. The final phase of full implementation of the system is scheduled to begin on July 1, 1982. At that time, 10 terminals will be in use for entering all incoming daily CP-1 information.

The conversion process will require the maintenance of a dual file system for a significant period of time (about 3 years), due to the size of the existing manual file, the nature of the material contained therein, and the security and privacy precautions being built into the automated system.

The automated PCF system will meet two primary needs: the need to automate the storage and retrieval of court appearance records by offender; and the need to facilitate data availability for statistical analysis.

The objectives of the automated criminal information system are improvements in four major areas of operations:

1. expeditous handling of inquiries concerning offender records;
2. accurate updating of criminal records from court proceedings;
3. increased number of research reports on a variety of topics because statistics for these reports, now gathered manually, would be prepared automatically;
4. increased productivity and improved cost effectiveness should result from the elimination of the manual system.

Fees for Record Searches

The Office of the Commissioner of Probation collected $3,579.00 in fees for calendar year ending 1981 in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 276, Section 100 which reads in part as follows: ". . . Commissioner of Probation shall collect informaton . . . The information so obtained and recorded shall not be regarded as public records and shall not be open for public inspection but shall be accessible to the justices and probation officers of the courts, to the police commissioner for the city of Boston, to all chiefs of police and city marshals, and to such departments of the state and local governments as the commissioner may determine. Upon payment of a fee of three dollars for each search, such records shall be accessible to such departments of the federal government and to such educational and charitable corporations and institutions as the commissioner may determine".

Management Information System

The Office of the Commissioner of Probation implemented a new Management Information System January 1, 1981, and through data from the Monthly Reports, Commissioner

Joseph P. Foley, Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason, Department Chief Justices, local judges and chief probation officers are now able to assess month-by-month shifts in local probation activities. Under the new computerized system, local probation offices transmit standard Monthly Reports to the OCP Research and Statistical Bureau by the 15th of each month, and by the end of the month, the chief probation officers receive a printout with data covering the previous months. After a year, a revolving 12-month data base will be included in the printouts.

In addition to providing information on individual court activity, the new feedback reports include data on statewide averages and facilities estimated projections which will help in long-range planning. Specialized information reports are also produced each month with year-to-date data on support collections, arraignments, juvenile transfer hearings and bindovers, among other variables.

The next component to be computerized will be the Probationer Risk/Need Classification System. Classification forms submitted to OCP will be coded and data entered in the Trial Court Data Processing Center Computer, via the CRT terminal in the Research and Statistical Bureau. Implementation of this component of the MIS System is expected during the latter part of 1982.

Research

Under Chapter 276, Section 98, the Commissioner of Probation is mandated to "compile, evaluate and make available for official use and public education . . . statistical information on delinquency, crime and appropriate family matters . . ."

Data is drawn from various sources, including the Monthly Report of Probation Activity submitted by each probation office, which is incorporated into the Management Information System. Implementation of computerization of the Monthly Reports of Probation Activity began in 1981.

Data from individual court appearance records is also analyzed, to produce research reports on special criminal justice topics.

In 1981, the Research and Statistical Bureau published the following research reports:

* Driving Under the Influence of Liquor: Dispositions and Placements in Drivers Alcohol Education Programs;
* Drug Defendants in Massachusetts: 1978-1980;
* Juvenile Defendants in Massachusetts: Crimes Against Persons;
* Patterns of Crime and Delinquency in Massachusetts: 1978-1980;
* Population of Counties in Massachusetts by Age Categories: 1950-1980

In addition, the Research staff also assisted numerous outside certified agencies with research projects which, in order to be accomplished, required access to criminal history records from the Probation Central File.

A total of 6,540 court appearance records from the Probation Central File were analyzed for in-house and outside agency research purposes in 1981.

In 1981, the Research and Statistical Bureau received 564 requests for copies of various research reports published by the Office of the Commissioner of Probation. These studies were mailed all accross the United States and Canada, as well as to Europe. These reports have been requested by State Legislatures, members of the United States Congress, Drug/Alcohol Abuse Commissions, University Libraries, Law Libraries, Public Libraries and Resource Information Centers. The studies have been used by professors and students at colleges and universities, probation officers, judges and the media, in addition to being reprinted in professional journals.

Regional Probation Administration

During 1981, the Regional Probation Administration staff of the Office of the Commissioner of Probation carried out the following duties assigned by Commissioner

Joseph P. Foley:

* through technical assistance and consultation services, assisted local probation offices in implementing and utilizing professional probation standards as promulgated by the Commissioner of Probation with the approval of the Chief Administrative Justice of the Trial Court;
* monitored and assessed the use of such standards and the related forms and procedures in local probation offices;
* conducted regular site visits to all probation offices to facilitate the dissemination and implementation of probation policies and procedures;
* assessed local office management, operational needs and identified probation service training concerns;
* conducted regularly scheduled regional meetings with local probation office managers;
* participated as instructors in various probation officer workshops and training programs that involved orientation, standards, child support enforcement and supervisory skills.

Specifically, during 1981, the Regional Probation Administration staff closely monitored local implementation of Probation Investigation Standards (adult and juvenile), the "Risk/Need" Probationer Classification System, the Monthly Reporting of Probation Activities Standard and provided local probation office managers with an appraisal of such local implementation. Local offices also received technical assistance from Regional Probation Administrators to help improve the quality of implementation of these probation standards and systems.

Upon completion of such monitoring, the Regional Probation Administrators made recommendations to Commissioner Foley and to other OCP Divisions regarding modification of standards, systems and forms.

The Regional Probation Administrators also worked closely with the chief probation officers concerning labor relation policy, procedures and issues, and provided technical assistance where local problems arose.

The OCP Administrators conducted 30 regional chief probation officer meetings during the year, in which they discussed policy items established by the Commissioner as well as soliciting for the Commissioner, the concerns and suggestions of local probation management.

Finally, the Regional Probation Administration supported and assisted the other Divisions of the Office of the Commissioner of Probation in working toward the achievement of Commissioner Foley's mission and goals for the Massachusetts Probation Service.

Accreditation

1981 was a very active year for the Massachusetts Probation Accreditation Commission (MPAC); there have been personnel changes, increased participation and interest from probation departments, independent site teams training, site team visits for compliance verification of standards, probation offices awarded full accreditation.

Upon Christine Sonnhalter's leave in March, Gerald C. Murray, on leave as Assistant Chief Probation Officer at Norfolk Probate Court, took over the duties and responsibilities of the Executive Secretary of MPAC. Five (5) new applications for probation officer accreditation were received and accepted during the year, bringing the total number of probation offices involved to twenty (20). The five (5) new office applicants are: Fitchburg Division and Northern Worcester Juvenile Division of the District Court Department; Essex Division of the Probate and Family Court Department; and Bristol and Berkshire Divisions of the Superior Court Department.

Eleven (11) site team participants completed an extensive training workshop geared to probate court probation office responsibilities, conducted by MPAC and OCP staff, to familiarize them with the Massachusetts Probation Service, the established standards for accreditation, and the verification techniques. During the year, there were three-

day site team visits to the Bristol, Norfolk and Worcester Divisions of the Probate and Family Court Department.

As a result of the MPAC's certification for accreditation, the Commissioner of Probation presented five-year certificates of accreditation to the probation offices of: the Wareham Division of the District Court Department on February 13, 1981; the Gardner Division of the District Court Department on March 9; the Bristol Division of the Probate and Family Court Department on November 2; the Norfolk Division of the Probate and Family Court Department on November 23; and the Worcester Division of the Probate and Family Court Department on November 30.

The Accreditation Standards Committee has become very active in the additional revision of the present accreditation standards, and they are making excellent progress in updating these standards in order to include and attempt to exceed the standards promulgated by the Office of the Commissioner of Probation to be followed in all probation offices.

Standards

In 1981, there was considerable activity in the development, promulgation and monitoring of "standards and rules" in several areas of probation work, as mandated in the court reorganization legislation of 1978.

The Standards for Reporting Monthly Probation Activities by all probation offices in the Trial Court took effect January 2, 1981, following one month of training in its implementation. All probation offices in the Commonwealth have complied in submitting the monthly statistics required by this Standard. The statistics have been audited by the Regional Probation Administrators to assess the accuracy of the data and there will be further monitoring in 1982. Feedback reports of the statistics have been sent monthly to each court for use by probation office managers in evaluating their office systems.

Also in January, 1981, the Standards for Probation Investigation in the Juvenile Court were promulgated, incorporating the recommendations of an advisory committee of probation officers working with juveniles. Following training sessions, this Standard was implemented on March 1, 1981. All Juvenile Court and Juvenile Divisions in the District Court Department have been monitored and findings indicate a substantial degree of compliance with this Standard for Investigation.

In May, 1981, the "Juries of Six" case procedures for probation offices and forms and the Surrender and Revocation of Probation procedures and forms were formally promulgated by Commissioner Foley. A modified Standard for Intra-State Transfer of Probation Supervision also was established and promulgated that month.

The Standard for Risk/Need Classification of Probationers, to be used in the Superior, District, Boston Municipal and Juvenile Court Departments was promulgated on December 14, 1981. This Standard is an outgrowth of the Risk/Need Guidelines, Reports I and II. The experiences and lessions of the first two phases of the Classification system were evaluated; the extensive constructive feedback was considered and these lead to the establishment of the present Standard for Risk/Need Classification of Probationers.

A probation officer task force was selected early in 1981 to draft supervision standards in the Superior, District, BMC and Juvenile Court Departments. Upon completion of their work, Commissioner Foley incorporated their recommendation in the Standard for Supervision, also promulgated December 14, 1981 with the approval of the Chief Administrative Justice.

An intensive 4-week program has been designed to train 800 probation officers in both the Risk/Need Classification and Supervision Standards. Training will take place in February and March of 1982, and both of these Standards will go into effect April 1, 1982.

A draft of standards governing probation office procedures and record keeping was developed by a representative group of probation office personnel and OCP staff in 1981 and their recommendations have been received by Commissioner Foley. This Standard will be refined and promulgated in late 1982.

Risk/Need Classification

During the past year, the Office of the Commissioner of Probation has been working diligently on further development of a Probationer Risk/Need Classification System. Special recognition and appreciation are given to the staffs of the probation offices of Hampden, Plymouth and Suffolk Superior Courts, Cambridge, Peabody, Quincy, Taunton, Worcester District Courts, and the Middlesex Juvenile Probation District Office. The probation staff of these courts worked in close conjunction with the Research and Statistical Bureau of the Office of the Commissioner of Probation, under a grant funded by the National Institute of Corrections, in developing one of the few research validated probationer classification systems in the United States. Additional work was done by the OCP Regional Administrators in monitoring the work of the other 81 probation offices of the Commonwealth that handle criminal or delinquent probationers. As a result of the total team effort put forth by the probation field and the Office of the Commissioner of Probation, Massachusetts will be one of the few states having a validated Probationer Classification System and a system-wide set of standards relating to probationer classification. The standards which have been approved by the Chief Administrative Justice of the Trial Court have been promulgated by the Commissioner of Probtion and become effective April 1, 1982.

Training

The Office of the Commissioner of Probation provides orientation training (General Laws, Chapter 276, Sections 85 and 99) for all newly appointed probation officers. This intensive one week training program consists of instructions in basic areas such as investigations, classification, supervision and use of community resources.

Additionally, probation officers are required to participate in continuing in-service training programs. This requirement may be satisfied in several ways: completing training programs conducted by the OCP; completion of college/university courses approved by the Commissioner; and completion of local training programs also approved by the Commissioner.

In 1981, the Staff Development Division conducted 6,636 person hours of training programs with 498 probation office personnel attending the courses. These training programs included:

* Probation Standards
* Orientation for new probation officers
* Management
* Supervisory Skills
* IV-D Workshops concerning support collections
* Burnout and Stress

SPECIAL PROBATION POPULATIONS

Interstate Compact for Adults

The interstate movement of adult probationers is handled under the Adult Interstate Probation and Parole Compact; the Commissioner of Probation is Deputy Administrator for Massachusetts in adult probation matters.

In 1981, Massachusetts probation offices supervised 1,188 adult probationers from other states, while 836 Massachusetts probationers were transferred for supervision by probation officers in other states where the probationers would be residing.

Massachusetts probation officers through OCP, at the request of Compact Administrators of other states, also conducted 407 presentence investigations of Massachusetts residents who were arraigned and tried in criminal courts of other states.

Interstate Compact for Juveniles

The Commissioner of Probation is the Massachusetts Administrator of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, which provides:

* cooperative supervision of delinquent juveniles between subscribing states;
* return from one state to another of delinquent juveniles who have escaped or absconded from the Department of Youth Services (DYS);
* return from one state to another of non-delinquent juveniles who have run away from home.

In 1981, 206 juveniles on probation in other states, but now residing in Massachusetts, were transferred into and supervised by Massachusetts probation offices, while 153 Massachusetts juvenile probationers now residing elsewhere were transferred to other states for probation supervision.

In 1981, 116 juveniles who had escaped or obsconded from DYS were returned to Massachusetts from other states, while 31 were returned to other states from Massachusetts. In 1981, 48 juvenile runaways were returned to Massachusetts from other states, while 28 were returned to other states from Massachusetts.

Children in Need of Services

The Boston, Worcester, Springfield and Bristol County Divisions of the Juvenile Court Department, and the juvenile sessions of a number of Divisions of the District Court Department, have jurisdiction over Children in Need of Services cases, which include stubborn and runaway children under 17 years of age, and truants and school offenders 6 to 16 years of age.

In 1981, 4,005 applications for CHINS petitions were considered and 2,168 petitions were allowed. Among the CHINS applications, 29% were for runaway children, 38% concerned stubborn children; 31% were for truancy, and 2% were for school offenders. Among the CHINS petitions allowed in 1981, 43% were for runaways, 31% were for stubborn children, 24% were for truants and 2% were for school offenders.

Care and Protection

In 1981, 1,355 children made initial court appearances on care and protection petitions. These new care and protection petitions were brought before the courts, on behalf of children under 18 years of age who were allegedly being abused and/or neglected. This compares to 2,097 care and protection petitions in 1980.

Among the new care and protection cases in 1981, 644 were boys (47.5%) while 711 were girls (52.5%).

Delinquency Complaints

According to data submitted on the Monthly Reports of Probation Activities, 22,129 juveniles were charged on delinquency complaints statewide in 1981. Males accounted for 18,832 (86%) of the delinquency complaints, while females accounted for 3,297 (15%).

Commitments to the Department of Youth Services

A juvenile or district court division may decide that a delinquent child needs rehabilitation treatment outside the home community. Upon adjudication such a child may be committed for minority to the Department of Youth Services for evaluation and rehabilitation.

During 1981, 1,493 children were committed to DYS for their minority (unless sooner discharged by DYS) for services. Males accounted for 91% of the DYS commitments in 1981, while females accounted for 9%.

These statistics do not include a large number of arrested or children temporarily committed for custodial purposes, who were charged with delinquency.

Juvenile Bindovers

Some juveniles, ages 14-16, commit crimes of such a serious nature that a juvenile or district court division may decide that they should be tried as adult criminals, with concomitant adult penalties if found guilty. The procedures for a transfer hearing are outlined in Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 119, Section 61.

In 1981, 36 juveniles were so transferred on criminal charges. This compares to 43 juvenile bindovers in 1980, 47 in 1979, 42 in 1978 and 36 in 1977.

CONCLUSION

The Commissioner appreciates the cooperation and support received from the Chief Administrative Justice, the Trial Court Administrator, the Justices of the Trial Court and the probation officers and their support personnel in the 100 probation offices of the Massachusetts Probation Service.

The Governor's Office, the Legislature and the City of Boston have been of significant help to us.

The Commissioner is particularly grateful for the professional manner in which the entire staff at 211 New Court House has approached the challenges of the past year.

Data on the following statistical charts were compiled from the Monthly Reports of Probation Activities, as submitted to the Research and Statistical Bureau, Office of the Commissioner of Probation, from the local probation offices.

Inasmuch as this data is based on various probation indicators as they are reported to the Office of the Commissioner of Probation through the new Management Information System, (a system which is still in the developmental stages), it should be considered as providing general indicators of probation activity in the various offices. Because of the extensive monitoring of this data, as well as methodology changes from prior years, in no way should the 1981 statistics be compared to data reported prior to 1981.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
INDIVIDUALS FORMALLY CHARGED (1981)
DISTRICT, BOSTON MUNICIPAL AND JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENTS

LOCATION	(ADULTS) CRIMINAL MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	(JUVENILES) DELINQUENCY MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	FEMALE
ADAMS	890	167	1057	42	0	42	932	167
AMESBURY	1834	262	2096	96	25	121	1930	287
ATTLEBORO	2327	296	2623	291	26	317	2618	322
AYER	1759	210	1969	208	49	257	1967	259
BARNSTABLE	4981	1105	6086	446	93	539	5427	1198
BOSTON	7330	3213	10543	1069	331	1400	8399	3544
BRIGHTON	1113	94	1207	71	6	77	1184	100
BROCKTON	5873	1296	7169	780	129	909	6653	1425
BROOKLINE	871	136	1007	67	11	78	938	147
CAMBRIDGE	3472	502	3974	322	40	362	3794	542
CHARLESTOWN	317	34	351	45	6	51	362	40
CHELSEA	3059	428	3487	347	59	406	3406	487
CHICOPEE	1576	238	1814	283	60	343	1859	298
CLINTON	1383	120	1503	146	14	160	1529	134
CONCORD	2468	231	2699	281	44	325	2749	275
DEDHAM	2686	396	3082	187	53	240	2873	449
DORCHESTER	4841	781	5622	433	66	499	5274	847
DUDLEY	1662	134	1796	227	21	248	1889	155
EAST BOSTON	1454	125	1579	135	15	150	1589	140
EDGARTOWN	456	73	529	30	1	31	486	74
FALL RIVER	3983	571	4554	795	124	919	4778	695
FITCHBURG	1316	149	1465	203	54	257	1519	203
FRAMINGHAM	4000	612	4612	368	51	419	4368	663
GARDNER	1654	220	1874	124	8	132	1778	228
GLOUCESTER	1192	155	1347	123	22	145	1315	177
GREAT BARRINGTON	407	79	486	75	8	83	482	87
GREENFIELD	1356	202	1558	216	29	245	1572	231
HAVERHILL	1587	201	1788	229	40	269	1816	241
HINGHAM	4324	625	4949	377	79	456	4701	704
HOLYOKE	1932	269	2201	188	35	223	2120	304
IPSWICH	322	53	375	52	10	62	374	63
LAWRENCE	4021	418	4439	421	44	465	4442	462
LEE	602	67	669	105	55	160	707	122
LEOMINSTER	1080	92	1172	103	22	125	1183	114
LOWELL	4313	449	4762	705	86	791	5018	535
LYNN	3726	636	4362	365	56	421	4091	692
MALDEN	4109	340	4449	424	57	481	4533	397
MARLBOROUGH	1317	187	1504	172	32	204	1439	219

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
INDIVIDUALS FORMALLY CHARGED (1981)
DISTRICT, BOSTON MUNICIPAL AND JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENTS

LOCATION	(ADULTS) CRIMINAL MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	(JUVENILES) DELINQUENCY MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	FEMALE
MILFORD	1105	180	1285	144	39	183	1249	219
NANTUCKET	158	32	190	5	0	5	163	32
NATICK	542	154	696	47	36	83	589	190
NEW BEDFORD	4555	776	5331	570	59	629	5125	835
NEWBURYPORT	1676	200	1876	112	33	145	1788	233
NEWTON	1625	324	1949	3	4	7	1628	328
NORTH ADAMS	801	144	945	122	23	145	923	167
NORTHAMPTON	2973	374	3347	282	34	316	3255	408
ORANGE	997	61	1058	97	2	99	1094	63
ORLEANS	2785	513	3298	238	42	280	3023	555
PALMER	1411	135	1546	208	38	246	1619	173
PEABODY	1778	409	2187	15	12	27	1793	421
PITTSFIELD	2849	426	3275	339	62	401	3188	488
PLYMOUTH	2944	395	3339	467	69	536	3411	464
QUINCY	5836	1118	6954	562	103	665	6398	1221
ROXBURY	4098	742	4840	278	29	307	4376	771
SALEM	2429	385	2814	108	22	130	2537	407
SOMERVILLE	2423	267	2690	288	55	343	2711	322
SOUTH BOSTON	1076	157	1233	59	9	68	1135	166
SPENCER	1207	132	1339	9	2	11	1216	134
SPRINGFIELD	14257	1871	16128	1196	220	1416	15453	2091
STOUGHTON	1725	261	1986	201	79	280	1926	340
TAUNTON	2326	256	2582	274	39	313	2600	295
UXBRIDGE	1164	108	1272	146	16	162	1310	124
WALTHAM	1599	222	1821	312	55	367	1911	277
WARE	383	47	430	61	6	67	444	53
WAREHAM	2620	324	2944	396	55	451	3016	379
WESTBOROUGH	3660	581	4241	125	33	158	3785	614
WESTFIELD	1567	218	1785	123	18	141	1690	236
WEST ROXBURY	2876	340	3216	369	46	415	3245	386
WINCHENDON	265	39	304	57	2	59	322	41
WOBURN	3621	460	4081	354	47	401	3975	507
WORCESTER	7233	1075	8308	484	112	596	7717	1187
WRENTHAM	3213	479	3692	230	35	265	3443	514
TOTAL	181370	28371	209741	18832	3297	22129	200202	31668

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
NEW ENTRIES

	DIRECT INDICTMENT FROM GRAND JURY			BOUND OVER FROM DISTRICT COURT			JUVENILE BIND-OVER			TOTAL		
LOCATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
BARNSTABLE	109	10	119	54	1	55	0	0	0	163	11	174
BERKSHIRE	45	0	45	15	0	15	0	0	0	60	0	60
BRISTOL	338	42	380	248	13	261	0	0	0	586	55	641
DUKES	3	1	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	2	6
ESSEX	312	42	354	78	11	89	0	0	0	390	53	443
FRANKLIN	54	7	61	22	2	24	0	0	0	76	9	85
HAMPDEN	675	89	764	470	32	502	8	0	8	1153	121	1274
HAMPSHIRE	117	11	128	14	4	18	8	1	9	139	16	155
MIDDLESEX	481	25	506	456	28	484	0	0	0	937	53	990
NANTUCKET	4	1	5	3	0	3	0	0	0	7	1	8
NORFOLK	353	12	365	83	6	89	0	0	0	436	18	454
PLYMOUTH	295	50	345	30	0	30	0	0	0	325	50	375
SUFFOLK	265	56	321	1135	72	1207	3	0	3	1403	128	1531
WORCESTER	177	20	197	486	25	511	4	1	5	667	46	713
TOTAL	3119	356	3475	3041	194	3235	23	2	25	6183	552	6735

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN - 1981
JUVENILES

LOCATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	LOCATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
ADAMS	0	3	3	MILFORD	0	0	0
AMESBURY	2	0	2	NANTUCKET	0	0	0
ATTLEBORO	3	7	10	NATICK	0	0	0
AYER	8	10	18	NEW BEDFORD	17	25	42
BARNSTABLE	9	21	30	NEWBURYPORT	1	4	5
BOSTON JUVENILE	105	91	196	NEWTON	3	15	18
BRIGHTON	0	0	0	NORTH ADAMS	15	5	20
BROCKTON	30	32	62	NORTHAMPTON	18	23	41
BROOKLINE	1	0	1	ORANGE	0	0	0
CAMBRIDGE	21	26	47	ORLEANS	0	3	3
CHARLESTOWN	0	0	0	PALMER	5	4	9
CHELSEA	0	0	0	PEABODY	4	6	10
CHICOPEE	6	3	9	PITTSFIELD	26	21	47
CLINTON	5	5	10	PLYMOUTH	14	35	49
CONCORD	4	1	5	QUINCY	11	7	18
DEDHAM	9	1	10	ROXBURY	0	0	0
DORCHESTER	0	0	0	SALEM	3	3	6
DUDLEY	1	1	2	SOMERVILLE	8	5	13
EAST BOSTON	0	0	0	SOUTH BOSTON	0	0	0
EDGARTOWN	0	1	1	SPENCER	0	5	5
FALL RIVER	16	22	38	SPRINGFIELD	54	69	123
FITCHBURG	8	5	13	STOUGHTON	0	1	1
FRAMINGHAM	8	5	13	TAUNTON	18	29	47
GARDNER	7	6	13	UXBRIDGE	1	0	1
GLOUCESTER	7	6	13	WALTHAM	8	2	10
GT. BARRINGTON	1	0	1	WARE	2	1	3
GREENFIELD	21	21	42	WAREHAM	10	7	17
HAVERHILL	12	9	21	WESTBOROUGH	0	0	0
HINGHAM	11	8	19	WESTFIELD	4	11	15
HOLYOKE	6	3	9	WEST ROXBURY	0	0	0
IPSWICH	0	0	0	WINCHENDON	1	1	2
LAWRENCE	15	22	37	WOBURN	6	6	12
LEE	3	4	7	WORCESTER	27	31	58
LEOMINSTER	4	2	6	WRENTHAM	4	9	13
LOWELL	18	29	47				
LYNN	26	26	52				
MALDEN	9	4	13				
MARLBOROUGH	8	11	19	TOTAL	644	713	1357

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
CARE AND PROTECTION: NUMBER OF CHILDREN

		----DISPOSITIONS----			-REVIEWS-		--APPEALS--	
LOCATION	PETITIONS HEARD	DIS-MISSED	PERM. TO D.S.S.	CONT. FOR SERV.	C&P MAIN	C&P TERM	FILED	WITH-DRAWN
ADAMS	8	1	3	2	9	2	0	0
AMESBURY	10	2	8	0	0	0	0	0
ATTLEBORO	13	39	12	335	6	8	0	0
AYER	16	2	1	12	56	11	0	0
BARNSTABLE	119	13	21	7	62	23	1	1
BOSTON JUVENILE	3366	152	143	2968	30	4	272	31
BRIGHTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BROCKTON	12	49	15	8	16	9	0	0
BROOKLINE	0	3	4	51	67	2	0	0
CAMBRIDGE	155	22	17	85	117	27	0	2
CHARLESTOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHELSEA	0	0	0	45	6	0	0	0
CHICOPEE	18	1	1	26	50	11	0	0
CLINTON	15	5	0	12	15	2	0	0
CONCORD	13	0	8	8	33	6	0	0
DEDHAM	15	3	4	44	75	2	1	0
DORCHESTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUDLEY	10	10	2	15	17	0	0	0
EAST BOSTON	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
EDGARTOWN	6	0	0	6	7	0	0	0
FALL RIVER	42	78	31	997	2	0	0	0
FITCHBURG	20	0	0	20	135	14	0	0
FRAMINGHAM	16	1	6	10	81	28	9	1
GARDNER	68	14	12	48	23	7	1	0
GLOUCESTER	51	5	1	45	0	0	0	0
GREAT BARRINGTON	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
GREENFIELD	74	6	26	53	226	43	4	0
HAVERHILL	109	11	0	98	0	0	0	0
HINGHAM	26	16	14	70	17	11	3	1
HOLYOKE	6	4	2	7	83	7	0	0
IPSWICH	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
LAWRENCE	42	10	5	51	264	39	0	0
LEE	17	1	1	6	10	7	0	0
LEOMINSTER	5	0	0	5	32	10	0	0
LOWELL	47	1	7	39	199	60	0	0
LYNN	312	35	2	184	180	22	3	0

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
CARE AND PROTECTION: NUMBER OF CHILDREN

LOCATION	PETITIONS HEARD	----DISPOSTIONS---- DIS-MISSED	PERM. TO D.S.S.	CONT. FOR SERV.	-REVIEWS- C&P MAIN	C&P TERM	--APPEALS-- FILED	WITH-DRAWN
MALDEN	2	0	0	2	116	32	0	0
MARLBOROUGH	29	9	2	21	80	43	0	0
MILFORD	1	8	1	9	5	0	0	0
NANTUCKET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATICK	1	3	1	3	20	6	0	0
NEW BEDFORD	27	55	22	404	20	1	2	0
NEWBURYPORT	25	4	1	19	0	0	0	0
NEWTON	5	4	1	14	297	16	0	0
NORTH ADAMS	17	0	6	8	37	9	0	0
NORTHAMPTON	29	7	3	38	0	1	0	0
ORANGE	35	0	0	59	12	0	0	0
ORLEANS	8	4	1	7	6	6	0	0
PALMER	8	0	2	13	5	1	0	0
PEABODY	6	0	0	6	43	11	0	0
PITTSFIELD	184	12	42	86	180	38	4	0
PLYMOUTH	18	10	3	90	39	2	1	0
QUINCY	70	°	16	73	950	36	5	0
ROXBURY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALEM	16	8	8	87	358	12	1	0
SOMERVILLE	53	13	3	48	77	12	0	1
SOUTH BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPENCER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	119	8	12	99	244	103	4	4
STOUGHTON	27	3	1	10	42	18	0	0
TAUNTON	40	15	11	125	1	0	0	0
UXBRIDGE	0	6	0	6	9	0	0	0
WALTHAM	23	16	4	78	207	0	0	0
WARE	9	6	0	48	39	3	0	0
WAREHAM	4	3	5	0	92	6	0	0
WESTBOROUGH	4	9	1	35	39	1	0	0
WESTFIELD	15	0	0	15	13	17	0	0
WEST ROXBURY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WINCHENDON	5	1	0	4	15	2	0	0
WOBURN	7	6	5	18	39	15	0	0
WORCESTER	23	3	2	22	191	52	4	0
WRENTHAM	49	3	4	12	27	22	0	0
TOTAL	5473	709	503	6724	5022	821	315	41

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES (1981)

	RUNAWAY				STUBBORN				TRUANT			
	APPL FILED		PETIT ISSUED		APPL FILED		PETIT ISSUED		APPL FILED		PETIT ISSUED	
LOCATION	#M	#F	#M	#F	#M	#F	#M	#F	#M	#F	#M	#F
ADAMS	0	3	0	3	4	3	2	1	2	0	0	0
AMESBURY	2	8	1	1	2	6	2	2	4	2	1	0
ATTLEBORO	8	14	1	3	12	7	5	4	10	8	5	3
AYER	4	16	1	6	2	8	1	5	8	2	2	0
BARNSTABLE	5	18	3	9	8	11	2	3	14	17	3	1
BOSTON JUVENILE	43	80	11	47	113	98	42	29	218	133	165	89
BRIGHTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BROCKTON	8	28	23	52	11	10	6	6	16	15	17	13
BROOKLINE	0	2	0	2	2	1	3	1	3	3	3	3
CAMBRIDGE	5	12	3	3	11	11	2	0	18	23	2	3
CHARLESTOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHELSEA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHICOPEE	4	3	5	4	8	2	16	2	1	0	0	0
CLINTON	5	6	3	4	7	4	5	1	11	7	1	1
CONCORD	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
DEDHAM	6	13	2	3	8	8	2	5	7	16	0	5
DORCHESTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUDLEY	1	8	0	2	3	8	8	4	1	3	0	0
EAST BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDGARTOWN	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
FALL RIVER	10	14	8	6	8	11	1	2	4	7	0	0
FITCHBURG	6	20	4	7	12	18	9	12	8	7	3	2
FRAMINGHAM	7	11	1	4	23	16	10	3	14	4	4	10
GARDNER	4	20	3	15	7	8	3	1	1	4	1	1
GLOUCESTER	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
GREAT BARRINGTON	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	2	1	1	0	0
GREENFIELD	4	14	4	12	8	3	8	3	4	6	3	5
HAVERHILL	3	16	2	6	3	1	0	0	3	2	0	1
HINGHAM	5	13	1	1	4	7	0	0	5	4	0	0
HOLYOKE	4	11	6	5	22	18	5	7	19	9	5	2
IPSWICH	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
LAWRENCE	7	28	10	29	11	14	11	14	4	9	3	9
LEE	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
LEOMINSTER	4	10	5	11	12	1	6	0	13	8	0	2
LOWELL	19	52	13	35	28	36	15	18	17	9	8	2
LYNN	19	52	9	12	33	17	20	11	0	0	0	0

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES (1981)

	RUNAWAY				STUBBORN				TRUANT			
	APPL FILED		PETIT ISSUED		APPL FILED		PETIT ISSUED		APPL FILED		PETIT ISSUED	
LOCATION	#M	#F	#M	#F	#M	#F	#M	#F	#M	#F	#M	#F
MALDEN	2	6	11	20	9	10	8	9	15	14	7	5
MARLBOROUGH	0	13	2	6	6	16	2	6	18	7	11	5
MILFORD	1	9	5	0	3	1	1	1	10	11	0	0
NANTUCKET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
NATICK	0	1	0	0	3	8	0	2	0	1	2	2
NEW BEDFORD	4	34	11	12	5	6	1	5	34	30	1	0
NEWBURYPORT	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	3
NEWTON	0	3	0	0	4	5	0	1	1	0	0	0
NORTH ADAMS	2	4	1	2	3	5	2	2	12	3	8	0
NORTHAMPTON	11	28	7	14	32	37	17	20	4	4	1	3
ORANGE	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
ORLEANS	2	6	2	4	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	0
PALMER	1	10	4	11	4	6	2	5	1	0	1	1
PEABODY	1	2	4	7	5	6	1	2	8	7	7	2
PITTSFIELD	10	21	12	22	8	8	3	5	8	12	3	4
PLYMOUTH	16	34	13	23	7	4	10	4	8	6	1	2
QUINCY	16	23	10	19	41	26	16	5	10	5	10	9
ROXBURY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALEM	1	3	4	16	10	12	0	0	5	6	0	0
SOMERVILLE	14	15	9	8	14	18	5	8	7	12	4	4
SOUTH BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPENCER	5	7	6	4	2	3	1	1	4	5	0	3
SPRINGFIELD	6	9	25	45	79	95	55	78	12	4	9	2
STOUGHTON	32	68	0	0	49	77	0	0	71	62	0	0
TAUNTON	2	6	1	1	12	10	2	1	4	9	4	0
UXBRIDGE	1	4	6	5	7	7	4	2	4	2	3	0
WALTHAM	2	0	7	11	23	30	0	2	25	10	0	1
WARE	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
WAREHAM	3	3	3	1	4	2	0	0	2	1	1	1
WESTBOROUGH	1	2	1	7	7	3	4	4	3	1	2	0
WESTFIELD	2	9	1	4	2	6	1	4	0	0	0	0
WEST ROXBURY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WINCHENDON	1	1	1	0	6	3	2	0	5	2	4	0
WOBURN	2	11	0	4	13	21	6	4	9	4	3	0
WORCESTER	0	0	38	79	9	5	12	8	15	4	9	9
WRENTHAM	5	18	4	14	8	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	329	829	309	625	751	772	338	320	713	528	321	209

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES

LOCATION	SCHOOL OFFENDER APPL FILED #M	SCHOOL OFFENDER APPL FILED #F	SCHOOL OFFENDER PETIT ISSUED #M	SCHOOL OFFENDER PETIT ISSUED #F	TOTAL APPL FILED #M	TOTAL APPL FILED #F	TOTAL PETIT ISSUED #M	TOTAL PETIT ISSUED #F
ADAMS	0	0	0	0	6	6	2	4
AMESBURY	0	0	0	0	8	16	4	3
ATTLEBORO	0	0	0	0	30	29	11	10
AYER	0	0	0	0	14	26	4	11
BARNSTABLE	1	0	0	0	28	46	8	13
BOSTON JUVENILE	0	1	0	1	374	312	218	166
BRIGHTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BROCKTON	1	3	1	0	36	56	47	71
BROOKLINE	0	0	0	0	5	6	6	6
CAMBRIDGE	1	0	0	0	35	46	7	6
CHARLESTOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHELSEA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHICOPEE	0	0	0	0	13	5	21	6
CLINTON	0	0	0	0	23	17	9	6
CONCORD	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
DEDHAM	0	0	0	0	21	37	4	13
DORCHESTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUDLEY	0	0	0	0	5	19	8	6
EAST BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDGARTOWN	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3
FALL RIVER	0	0	0	0	22	32	9	8
FITCHBURG	0	0	1	0	26	45	17	21
FRAMINGHAM	0	1	0	1	44	32	15	18
GARDNER	1	0	0	0	13	32	7	17
GLOUCESTER	4	2	0	1	9	6	0	1
GREAT BARRINGTON	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	2
GREENFIELD	1	0	1	0	17	23	16	20
HAVERHILL	0	0	0	0	9	19	2	7
HINGHAM	0	0	0	0	14	24	1	1
HOLYOKE	3	3	1	1	48	41	17	15
IPSWICH	1	1	0	0	3	2	0	1
LAWRENCE	0	0	0	0	22	51	24	52
LEE	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0
LEOMINSTER	0	0	1	0	29	19	12	13
LOWELL	1	0	0	0	65	97	36	55
LYNN	7	5	1	2	59	74	30	25

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES (1981)

LOCATION	SCHOOL OFFENDER APPL FILED #M	SCHOOL OFFENDER APPL FILED #F	SCHOOL OFFENDER PETIT ISSUED #M	SCHOOL OFFENDER PETIT ISSUED #F	TOTAL APPL FILED #M	TOTAL APPL FILED #F	TOTAL PETIT ISSUED #M	TOTAL PETIT ISSUED #F
MALDEN	0	0	0	0	26	30	26	34
MARLBOROUGH	2	0	2	0	26	36	17	17
MILFORD	0	0	0	0	14	21	6	1
NANTUCKET	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
NATICK	0	3	0	1	3	13	2	5
NEW BEDFORD	7	0	1	0	50	70	14	17
NEWBURYPORT	1	2	0	0	5	5	2	4
NEWTON	0	0	0	0	5	8	0	1
NORTH ADAMS	0	0	0	1	17	12	11	5
NORTHAMPTON	0	1	0	0	47	70	25	37
ORANGE	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3
ORLEANS	0	0	0	0	7	9	4	6
PALMER	1	1	0	0	12	17	7	17
PEABODY	0	0	0	0	14	15	12	11
PITTSFIELD	0	0	0	0	26	41	18	31
PLYMOUTH	0	0	0	0	31	44	24	29
QUINCY	0	0	0	0	71	58	36	33
ROXBURY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALEM	0	0	0	0	16	21	4	16
SOMERVILLE	0	0	10	10	35	45	28	30
SOUTH BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPENCER	0	0	0	0	11	15	7	8
SPRINGFIELD	0	0	0	0	97	108	89	125
STOUGHTON	6	0	0	0	158	207	0	0
TAUNTON	0	0	0	0	18	25	7	2
UXBRIDGE	0	0	0	0	12	13	13	7
WALTHAM	0	0	0	0	50	40	7	14
WARE	1	4	0	4	3	5	2	4
WAREHAM	0	0	0	0	9	6	4	2
WESTBOROUGH	0	0	0	0	11	6	7	11
WESTFIELD	0	0	0	0	4	15	2	8
WEST ROXBURY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WINCHENDON	0	0	0	0	12	6	7	0
WOBURN	1	1	1	0	25	37	10	8
WORCESTER	1	1	0	0	25	10	59	96
WRENTHAM	0	0	0	0	15	21	4	14
TOTAL	41	29	20	22	1843	2162	992	1176

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
RISK/NEED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (ADULTS)
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS

LOCATION	NEW R/N CASES - 1981 MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	TERM. R/N CASES - 1981 MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	RISK/NEED CASELOAD ON DECEMBER 31, 1981
ADAMS	39	9	48	31	5	36	52
AMESBURY	75	11	86	64	6	70	21
ATTLEBORO	91	7	98	47	1	48	105
AYER	130	9	139	117	2	119	165
BARNSTABLE	334	58	392	144	11	155	526
BOSTON	367	98	465	365	146	511	230
BRIGHTON	209	28	237	205	23	228	209
BROCKTON	228	20	248	210	16	226	302
BROOKLINE	204	44	248	143	29	172	209
CAMBRIDGE	233	21	254	159	12	171	255
CHARLESTOWN	144	12	156	100	7	107	113
CHELSEA	408	55	463	166	23	189	369
CHICOPEE	65	12	77	72	17	89	87
CLINTON	76	15	91	69	9	78	107
CONCORD	337	57	394	317	59	376	304
DEDHAM	198	25	223	125	18	143	222
DORCHESTER	910	193	1103	696	172	868	733
DUDLEY	133	22	155	80	11	91	170
EAST BOSTON	159	27	186	91	14	105	171
EDGHARTOWN	137	19	156	69	7	76	115
FALL RIVER	152	28	180	98	12	110	329
FITCHBURG	170	38	208	163	36	199	230
FRAMINGHAM	238	18	256	153	28	181	216
GARDNER	174	31	205	192	35	227	247
GLOUCESTER	108	30	138	89	31	120	159
GREAT BARRINGTON	35	1	36	4	0	4	41
GREENFIELD	127	22	149	106	16	122	138
HAVERHILL	281	26	307	171	15	186	244
HINGHAM	206	27	233	132	17	149	261
HOLYOKE	331	62	393	194	27	221	384
IPSWICH	14	1	15	21	0	21	11
LAWRENCE	109	49	158	89	22	111	201
LEE	23	3	26	22	3	25	26
LEOMINSTER	67	6	73	35	1	36	81
LOWELL	147	47	194	88	29	117	111
LYNN	350	64	414	173	42	215	449

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
RISK/NEED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (ADULTS)
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS

LOCATION	NEW R/N CASES - 1981 MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	TERM. R/N CASES - 1981 MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	RISK/NEED CASELOAD ON DECEMBER 31, 1981
MALDEN	238	31	269	161	25	186	219
MARLBOROUGH	137	32	169	217	25	242	198
MILFORD	136	33	169	130	30	160	73
NANTUCKET	17	1	18	10	2	12	18
NATICK	34	17	51	11	4	15	70
NEW BEDFORD	528	79	607	515	66	581	810
NEWBURYPOORT	93	17	110	80	11	91	66
NEWTON	161	37	198	22	3	25	206
NORTH ADAMS	113	16	129	66	5	71	129
NORTHAMPTON	67	23	90	16	6	22	154
ORANGE	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
ORLEANS	326	62	388	190	34	224	434
PALMER	346	28	374	291	20	311	338
PEABODY	148	20	168	145	17	162	172
PITTSFIELD	150	31	181	50	11	61	245
PLYMOUTH	475	52	527	367	29	396	458
QUINCY	725	73	798	493	42	535	536
ROXBURY	884	169	1053	830	128	958	779
SALEM	544	68	612	214	21	235	476
SOMERVILLE	234	56	290	6	5	11	297
SOUTH BOSTON	185	12	197	40	8	48	105
SPENCER	270	35	305	171	17	188	324
SPRINGFIELD	867	152	1019	377	69	446	1063
STOUGHTON	118	28	146	46	12	58	190
TAUNTON	215	14	229	234	19	253	229
UXBRIDGE	60	4	64	20	0	20	85
WALTHAM	240	46	286	230	33	263	262
WARE	13	2	15	2	0	2	5
WAREHAM	414	56	470	249	23	272	503
WESTBOROUGH	238	22	260	215	28	243	170
WESTFIELD	90	3	93	41	10	51	97
WEST ROXBURY	224	20	244	107	5	112	200
WINCHENDON	28	1	29	34	2	36	31
WOBURN	286	37	323	374	52	426	338
WORCESTER	430	94	524	119	23	142	552
WRENTHAM	135	32	167	131	30	161	152
TOTAL	16179	2598	18777	11204	1717	12921	17578

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
RISK/NEED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
JUVENILES

LOCATION	NEW R/N CASES - 1981 MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	TERM. R/N CASES - 1981 MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	RISK/NEED CASELOAD ON DECEMBER 31, 1981
ADAMS	16	3	19	13	6	19	11
AMESBURY	22	3	25	28	1	29	29
ATTLEBORO	97	8	105	93	4	97	51
AYER	78	16	94	92	13	105	53
BARNSTABLE	77	10	87	45	13	58	146
BOSTON JUVENILE	540	283	823	682	264	946	390
BRIGHTON	33	6	39	61	4	65	28
BROCKTON	305	80	385	401	76	477	240
BROOKLINE	51	11	62	32	13	45	36
CAMBRIDGE	122	4	126	73	5	78	80
CHARLESTOWN	33	8	41	16	2	18	27
CHELSEA	38	5	43	7	1	8	41
CHICOPEE	76	9	85	61	6	67	67
CLINTON	28	2	30	39	2	41	38
CONCORD	118	10	128	158	15	173	82
DEDHAM	151	39	190	63	17	80	80
DORCHESTER	307	71	378	238	67	305	202
DUDLEY	26	4	30	28	1	29	22
EAST BOSTON	50	10	60	39	3	42	37
EDGARTOWN	15	6	21	13	4	17	14
FALL RIVER	203	28	231	138	14	152	131
FITCHBURG	76	17	93	102	7	109	99
FRAMINGHAM	190	24	214	154	33	187	142
GARDNER	47	3	50	29	7	36	79
GLOUCESTER	29	7	36	15	4	19	30
GREAT BARRINGTON	17	1	18	23	4	27	8
GREENFIELD	58	14	72	45	11	56	53
HAVERHILL	21	5	26	16	3	19	23
HINGHAM	82	20	102	88	24	112	107
HOLYOKE	86	13	99	70	18	88	84
IPSWICH	14	2	16	8	3	11	9
LAWRENCE	73	8	81	154	11	165	92
LEE	35	3	38	37	7	44	18
LEOMINSTER	67	4	71	60	5	65	48
LOWELL	203	34	237	196	17	213	109
LYNN	82	16	98	103	16	119	85

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
RISK/NEED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
JUVENILES

LOCATION	NEW R/N CASES - 1981 MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	TERM. R/N CASES - 1981 MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	RISK/NEED CASELOAD ON DECEMBER 31, 1981
MALDEN	84	10	94	87	9	96	77
MARLBOROUGH	55	10	65	63	16	79	50
MILFORD	38	14	52	19	5	24	37
NANTUCKET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATICK	28	20	48	22	12	34	24
NEW BEDFORD	148	21	169	107	16	123	137
NEWBURYPORT	27	9	36	11	6	17	34
NEWTON	24	5	29	1	1	2	25
NORTH ADAMS	27	7	34	58	15	73	18
NORTHAMPTON	51	4	55	35	6	41	107
ORANGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORLEANS	60	19	79	42	11	53	78
PALMER	91	13	104	54	9	63	70
PEABODY	40	6	46	38	12	50	38
PITTSFIELD	97	10	107	139	58	197	47
PLYMOUTH	214	60	274	259	84	343	229
QUINCY	560	134	694	403	58	461	118
ROXBURY	142	24	166	123	10	133	174
SALEM	109	19	128	66	17	83	86
SOMERVILLE	100	34	134	17	5	22	117
SOUTH BOSTON	42	3	45	32	3	35	41
SPENCER	29	5	34	23	2	25	24
SPRINGFIELD	380	80	460	398	80	478	275
STOUGHTON	42	19	61	24	16	40	81
TAUNTON	67	8	75	69	10	79	62
UXBRIDGE	20	2	22	7	3	10	26
WALTHAM	127	15	142	96	3	99	104
WARE	17	1	18	0	1	1	14
WAREHAM	136	15	151	122	12	134	142
WESTBOROUGH	34	8	42	27	7	34	23
WESTFIELD	13	1	14	8	0	8	10
WEST ROXBURY	19	5	24	8	0	8	19
WINCHENDON	12	1	13	14	4	18	20
WOBURN	110	18	128	118	19	137	106
WORCESTER	330	89	419	346	89	435	308
WRENTHAM	74	15	89	80	7	87	68
TOTAL	6813	1491	8304	6336	1307	7643	5580

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION

RISK/NEED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (ADULTS)
SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

LOCATION	NEW R/N CASES - 1981 MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	TERM. R/N CASES - 1981 MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	RISK/NEED CASELOAD ON DECEMBER 31, 1981
BARNSTABLE	98	12	110	60	9	69	120
BERKSHIRE	33	3	36	29	3	32	69
BRISTOL	226	45	271	95	17	112	348
DUKES	1	0	1	2	1	3	4
ESSEX	212	41	253	270	46	316	345
FRANKLIN	42	7	49	17	5	22	46
HAMPDEN	247	33	280	125	20	145	517
HAMPSHIRE	46	8	54	12	5	17	64
MIDDLESEX	315	32	347	76	10	86	604
NANTUCKET	2	1	3	0	0	0	3
NORFOLK	191	24	215	55	3	58	267
PLYMOUTH	216	22	238	150	11	161	292
SUFFOLK	415	46	461	318	30	348	898
WORCESTER	352	31	383	169	29	198	478
TOTAL	2396	305	2701	1378	189	1567	4055

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
NEW ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY: 1981
SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

LOCATION	PROBATION			SUSPENDED SENTENCE			SPLIT/ FROM-AFTER			WEEKEND SENTENCE	
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
BARNSTABLE	30	8	38	29	3	32	21	0	21	0	0
BERKSHIRE	11	2	13	11	0	11	15	0	15	0	0
BRISTOL	37	9	46	87	14	101	72	4	76	1	0
DUKES	1	0	1	6	0	6	3	0	3	0	0
ESSEX	61	8	69	70	10	80	35	3	38	0	0
FRANKLIN	8	1	9	7	2	9	14	1	15	1	0
HAMPDEN	115	24	139	114	17	131	46	6	52	0	0
HAMPSHIRE	21	0	21	17	2	19	20	1	21	0	0
MIDDLESEX	70	8	78	134	15	149	95	5	100	0	0
NANTUCKET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORFOLK	55	4	59	74	3	77	24	0	24	1	0
PLYMOUTH	34	7	41	82	6	88	32	3	35	1	0
SUFFOLK	101	21	122	205	24	229	74	8	82	2	0
WORCESTER	231	22	253	15	0	15	71	3	74	1	0
TOTAL	775	114	889	851	96	947	522	34	556	7	0

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
NEW ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY: 1981
SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

LOCATION	CONTINUED W/SUPERV. M	F	T	SUSP. COSTS, FINES REST M	F	T	TRANSFERS FRO MA COUR	FROM OTHE STAT	TO MA COUR	TO OTHER STATES
BARNSTABLE	16	2	18	2	0	2	9	6	18	4
BERKSHIRE	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	2
BRISTOL	40	11	51	0	0	0	54	57	21	20
DUKES	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	5
ESSEX	7	1	8	12	1	13	37	37	49	13
FRANKLIN	1	1	2	0	0	0	9	12	16	7
HAMPDEN	19	4	23	6	3	9	11	32	14	17
HAMPSHIRE	10	0	10	1	0	1	6	9	1	6
MIDDLESEX	14	1	15	6	2	8	90	77	47	20
NANTUCKET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
NORFOLK	35	1	36	28	1	29	85	30	53	11
PLYMOUTH	4	2	6	7	6	13	66	29	38	13
SUFFOLK	52	5	57	10	1	11	88	44	99	14
WORCESTER	13	1	14	19	1	20	26	38	24	6
TOTAL	212	29	241	91	15	106	483	378	383	138

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
NEW ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY: 1981
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS

LOCATION	PROBATION			SUSPENDED SENTENCE			SPLIT/ FROM-AFTER			WEEKEND SENTENCE		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
ADAMS	12	3	15	14	4	18	5	0	5	0	0	0
AMESBURY	67	6	73	58	13	71	17	0	17	1	0	1
ATTLEBORO	59	8	67	153	10	163	17	0	17	1	0	1
AYER	68	9	77	125	8	133	6	0	6	0	0	0
BARNSTABLKE	225	52	277	247	26	273	50	3	53	0	0	0
BOSTON	332	154	486	371	141	512	65	18	83	5	0	5
BRIGHTON	48	6	54	54	2	56	12	0	12	0	0	0
BROCKTON	336	46	382	284	22	306	27	1	28	0	0	0
BROOKLINE	30	7	37	37	3	40	12	0	12	0	0	0
CAMBRIDGE	131	30	161	417	51	468	54	2	56	0	0	0
CHARLESTOWN	37	5	42	17	1	18	3	0	3	0	0	0
CHELSEA	134	14	148	140	16	156	2	0	2	0	0	0
CHICOPEE	203	23	226	39	7	46	5	0	5	2	0	2
CLINTON	61	7	68	49	5	54	13	0	13	0	0	0
CONCORD	138	13	151	95	12	107	7	2	9	1	0	1
DEDHAM	81	16	97	91	18	109	14	2	16	0	0	0
DORCHESTER	93	145	238	471	68	539	22	5	27	1	0	1
DUDLEY	90	13	103	67	8	75	13	1	14	2	0	2
EAST BOSTON	73	11	84	69	6	75	37	0	37	0	0	0
EDGARTOWN	12	4	16	13	1	14	1	0	1	0	0	0
FALL RIVER	69	13	82	201	24	225	4	0	4	1	0	1
FITCHBURG	41	10	51	138	14	152	23	2	25	0	0	0
FRAMINGHAM	128	22	150	164	28	192	27	2	29	2	0	2
GARDNER	112	18	130	27	0	27	12	0	12	0	0	0
GLOUCESTER	49	8	57	93	11	104	6	1	7	0	0	0
GREAT BARRINGTON	4	0	4	28	2	30	3	1	4	3	1	4
GREENFIELD	54	8	62	123	11	134	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAVERHILL	90	9	99	106	3	109	18	0	18	1	0	1
HINGHAM	63	14	77	112	4	116	10	0	10	0	0	0
HOLYOKE	174	20	194	177	15	192	64	2	66	2	0	2
IPSWICH	17	2	19	16	1	17	2	0	2	0	0	0
LAWRENCE	220	23	243	510	32	542	13	1	14	1	0	1
LEE	9	1	10	35	4	39	4	1	5	1	0	1
LEOMINSTER	21	2	23	89	8	97	16	0	16	1	0	1
LOWELL	337	28	365	405	41	446	35	0	35	3	0	3
LYNN	155	39	194	319	25	344	7	1	8	1	0	1

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
NEW ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY: 1981
DISTRICT & BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT

LOCATION	PROBATION			SUSPENDED SENTENCE			SPLIT FROM/AFTER			WEEKEND SENTENCE		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
MALDEN	113	20	133	162	13	175	13	1	14	3	2	5
MARLBOROUGH	87	13	100	53	5	58	7	1	8	1	0	1
MILFORD	29	6	35	38	5	43	2	1	3	0	0	0
NANTUCKET	3	2	5	17	1	18	5	0	5	0	0	0
NATICK	45	19	64	44	7	51	1	0	1	0	0	0
NEW BEDFORD	141	15	156	273	35	308	14	0	14	1	0	1
NEWBURYPORT	135	21	156	40	2	42	5	0	5	0	0	0
NEWTON	126	23	149	91	19	110	13	0	13	2	0	2
NORTH ADAMS	20	3	23	51	9	60	20	1	21	0	0	0
NORTHAMPTON	35	3	38	195	12	207	53	2	55	4	0	4
ORANGE	83	0	83	61	0	61	24	0	24	0	0	0
ORLEANS	80	15	95	95	6	101	17	2	19	0	0	0
PALMER	36	6	42	120	6	126	18	0	18	0	0	0
PEABODY	38	20	58	82	10	92	17	2	19	0	0	0
PITTSFIELD	27	6	33	118	12	130	24	7	31	1	0	1
PLYMOUTH	93	5	98	117	4	121	3	1	4	0	0	0
QUINCY	267	46	313	317	22	339	76	3	79	4	0	4
ROXBURY	243	44	287	244	25	269	7	1	8	2	0	2
SALEM	142	26	168	142	8	150	55	1	56	2	0	2
SOMERVILLE	36	7	43	154	16	170	15	0	15	0	0	0
SOUTH BOSTON	67	12	79	80	3	83	7	0	7	0	4	4
SPENCER	79	7	86	58	5	63	38	1	39	1	0	1
SPRINGFIELD	567	94	661	565	76	641	34	3	37	0	0	0
STOUGHTON	65	14	79	128	18	146	6	0	6	0	0	0
TAUNTON	97	11	108	199	13	212	17	2	19	4	0	4
UXBRIDGE	40	6	46	43	4	47	4	0	4	0	0	0
WALTHAM	129	14	143	176	10	186	25	3	28	3	0	3
WARE	26	3	29	18	0	18	10	0	10	0	0	0
WAREHAM	90	10	100	84	12	96	6	1	7	1	0	1
WESTBOROUGH	95	6	101	97	10	107	14	4	18	0	0	0
WESTFIELD	11	3	14	42	2	44	10	0	10	0	0	0
WEST ROXBURY	26	5	31	163	13	176	15	0	15	3	0	3
WINCHENDON	18	0	18	9	0	9	4	0	4	0	0	0
WOBURN	172	19	191	204	16	220	14	1	15	0	0	0
WORCESTER	338	53	391	230	26	256	34	3	37	0	0	0
WRENTHAM	53	28	81	132	15	147	10	1	11	2	0	2
STATEWIDE TOTALS	MALES:		7425			9996			1263			63
	FEMALES:		1374			1085			87			7
	TOTAL:		8799			11081			1350			70

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
NEW ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY: 1981
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS

LOCATION	CONTINUED W/ SUPERVISION			SUSP. FINES, COSTS, REST.			NON-SUPPORT			U.R.E.S.A.		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
ADAMS	13	0	13	89	12	101	6	0	6	18	0	18
AMESBURY	171	21	192	465	47	512	86	0	86	12	0	12
ATTLEBORO	197	22	219	783	57	840	15	0	15	71	0	71
AYER	229	31	260	1400	97	1497	40	2	42	46	0	46
BARNSTABLKE	345	85	430	1545	228	1773	28	0	28	44	0	44
BOSTON	678	355	1033	575	282	857	71	0	71	40	0	40
BRIGHTON	341	41	382	308	20	328	32	0	32	21	0	21
BROCKTON	721	109	830	1514	174	1688	37	0	37	16	0	16
BROOKLINE	253	47	300	57	2	59	13	0	13	20	0	20
CAMBRIDGE	680	111	791	1077	88	1165	89	0	89	34	0	34
CHARLESTOWN	82	5	87	122	11	133	34	0	34	1	0	1
CHELSEA	839	100	939	658	70	728	80	0	80	3	0	3
CHICOPEE	275	22	297	403	39	442	20	0	20	15	0	15
CLINTON	182	19	201	383	25	408	38	2	40	34	2	36
CONCORD	738	89	827	614	50	664	24	0	24	25	1	26
DEDHAM	690	112	802	588	112	700	7	0	7	7	0	7
DORCHESTER	870	114	984	295	63	358	996	0	996	198	2	200
DUDLEY	34	1	35	652	33	685	68	0	68	59	0	59
EAST BOSTON	268	43	311	135	10	145	70	0	70	17	0	17
EDGARTOWN	189	22	211	112	19	131	9	0	9	5	1	6
FALL RIVER	615	125	740	1088	163	1251	4	0	4	77	1	78
FITCHBURG	241	29	270	402	35	437	41	0	41	23	0	23
FRAMINGHAM	780	127	907	2032	191	2223	24	0	24	31	0	31
GARDNER	279	47	326	237	14	251	38	0	38	10	0	10
GLOUCESTER	16	2	18	606	74	680	42	0	42	46	1	47
GREAT BARRINGTON	222	18	240	50	7	57	13	0	13	19	0	19
GREENFIELD	185	16	201	395	47	442	13	0	13	27	0	27
HAVERHILL	253	31	284	156	20	176	32	0	32	24	0	24
HINGHAM	95	20	115	1263	136	1399	39	0	39	0	0	0
HOLYOKE	152	24	176	321	51	372	61	1	62	15	0	15
IPSWICH	43	11	54	131	16	147	1	0	1	1	0	1
LAWRENCE	851	105	956	1199	94	1293	- DATA NOT AVAILABLE -					
LEE	202	35	237	92	4	96	8	0	8	9	1	10
LEOMINSTER	245	34	279	281	21	302	18	0	18	27	0	27
LOWELL	205	43	248	1023	84	1107	104	1	105	173	0	173
LYNN	84	22	106	456	66	522	60	0	60	47	0	47

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
NEW ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY: 1981
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS

LOCATION	CONTINUED W/ SUPERVISION			SUSP. FINES, COSTS, REST.			NON-SUPPORT			U.R.E.S.A.		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
MALDEN	126	51	177	977	91	1068	92	0	92	23	0	23
MARLBOROUGH	262	42	304	386	48	434	60	1	61	26	0	26
MILFORD	109	25	134	412	49	461	46	0	46	29	4	33
NANTUCKET	44	4	48	36	4	40	1	1	2	58	10	68
NATICK	208	75	283	11	3	14	16	0	16	10	0	10
NEW BEDFORD	433	62	495	590	57	647	47	0	47	45	4	49
NEWBURYPORT	11	0	11	170	12	182	5	0	5	13	0	13
NEWTON	472	82	554	188	28	216	10	0	10	18	1	19
NORTH ADAMS	490	90	580	437	96	533	5	0	5	2	0	2
NORTHAMPTON	1597	159	1756	239	18	257	61	0	61	65	0	65
ORANGE	131	0	131	223	11	234	47	0	47	12	0	12
ORLEANS	929	201	1130	474	61	535	39	0	39	56	0	56
PALMER	660	67	727	264	9	273	31	0	31	24	0	24
PEABODY	20	4	24	687	127	814	21	0	21	15	0	15
PITTSFIELD	24	4	28	889	120	1009	51	0	51	42	0	42
PLYMOUTH	1887	178	2065	1133	22	1155	49	0	49	50	0	50
QUINCY	105	12	117	3051	391	3442	54	0	54	64	0	64
ROXBURY	589	111	700	491	66	557	115	0	115	16	0	16
SALEM	1128	179	1307	767	82	849	59	2	61	16	0	16
SOMERVILLE	450	61	511	764	52	816	368	0	368	163	0	163
SOUTH BOSTON	310	53	363	306	22	328	84	0	84	15	0	15
SPENCER	447	60	507	607	68	675	59	0	59	13	1	14
SPRINGFIELD	469	69	538	3233	403	3636	137	0	137	77	0	77
STOUGHTON	270	16	286	211	30	241	16	0	16	8	0	8
TAUNTON	840	56	896	528	32	560	27	0	27	35	0	35
UXBRIDGE	21	0	21	735	56	791	29	1	30	32	0	32
WALTHAM	234	37	271	718	90	808	155	2	157	45	0	45
WARE	21	0	21	44	5	49	15	0	15	4	0	4
WAREHAM	414	62	476	688	58	746	24	2	26	17	0	17
WESTBOROUGH	359	42	401	718	98	816	14	1	15	22	0	22
WESTFIELD	1222	167	1389	673	40	713	11	0	11	28	0	28
WEST ROXBURY	24	1	25	874	50	924	86	0	86	34	0	34
WINCHENDON	46	6	52	84	8	92	17	0	17	8	0	8
WOBURN	447	57	504	1071	95	1166	77	0	77	59	0	59
WORCESTER	1147	108	1255	1860	175	2035	101	0	101	125	0	125
WRENTHAM	135	26	161	939	70	1009	54	0	54	40	0	40
STATEWIDE TOTALS	MALES:		28320			46985			4344			2524
	FEMALES:		4204			5109			16			29
	TOTAL:		32524			52094			4360			2553

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
NEW ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY: 1981
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS

LOCATION	VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS M	F	T	FROM MA COURTS	FROM OTHER STATES	FROM JOS COURTS	TO MA COURTS	TO OTHER STATES
ADAMS	18	0	18	30	0	13	36	0
AMESBURY	4	2	6	0	0	54	3	0
ATTLEBORO	27	0	27	29	0	93	21	1
AYER	27	0	27	20	0	80	10	1
BARNSTABLKE	0	0	0	48	3	94	118	5
BOSTON	13	0	13	12	3	181	24	2
BRIGHTON	5	0	5	8	1	26	6	1
BROCKTON	13	0	13	135	16	243	67	2
BROOKLINE	7	0	7	20	3	29	13	0
CAMBRIDGE	62	0	62	9	2	175	12	2
CHARLESTOWN	6	0	6	16	0	17	3	0
CHELSEA	35	0	35	75	18	187	88	1
CHICOPEE	0	0	0	35	1	11	31	0
CLINTON	1	1	2	17	2	32	14	0
CONCORD	38	3	41	19	7	34	14	0
DEDHAM	14	0	14	53	3	80	47	4
DORCHESTER	106	0	106	97	18	260	1	0
DUDLEY	0	0	0	12	2	96	23	8
EAST BOSTON	2	0	2	18	5	93	19	11
EDGARTOWN	1	0	1	1	0	3	2	1
FALL RIVER	0	0	0	55	0	51	1	1
FITCHBURG	51	0	51	36	4	53	31	11
FRAMINGHAM	8	0	8	23	2	251	3	0
GARDNER	4	0	4	26	1	78	41	2
GLOUCESTER	20	0	20	16	0	65	21	4
GREAT BARRINGTON	9	0	9	0	1	14	6	2
GREENFIELD	0	0	0	12	4	17	24	3
HAVERHILL	1	0	1	15	3	33	20	4
HINGHAM	1	0	1	26	1	140	48	2
HOLYOKE	52	0	52	40	1	195	52	0
IPSWICH	2	0	2	10	0	30	5	0
LAWRENCE - DATA NOT AVAILABLE -				26	0	84	12	0
LEE	3	0	3	2	5	11	11	4
LEOMINSTER	37	0	37	9	1	40	12	0
LOWELL	91	0	91	20	6	109	16	4
LYNN	64	0	64	43	16	194	30	1

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
NEW ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY: 1981
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNCIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS

LOCATION	VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS M	F	T	FROM MA COURTS	FROM OTHER STATES	FROM JOS COURTS	TO MA COURTS	TO OTHER STATES
MALDEN	55	0	55	23	2	24	20	0
MARLBOROUGH	17	1	18	16	2	75	23	1
MILFORD	41	0	41	12	1	25	3	0
NANTUCKET	14	2	16	5	1	6	6	1
NATICK	7	0	7	20	1	57	9	7
NEW BEDFORD	0	0	0	47	0	43	18	0
NEWBURYPORT	0	0	0	3	0	47	8	0
NEWTON	19	0	19	17	0	45	32	0
NORTH ADAMS	6	0	6	0	0	2	0	0
NORTHAMPTON	15	0	15	59	8	196	91	6
ORANGE	0	0	0	10	0	13	11	0
ORLEANS	16	1	17	28	4	74	42	9
PALMER	3	0	3	21	1	37	40	4
PEABODY	5	0	5	4	0	89	64	1
PITTSFIELD	0	0	0	8	6	70	8	1
PLYMOUTH	32	0	32	52	3	23	233	2
QUINCY	0	0	0	45	2	264	164	26
ROXBURY	6	0	6	91	20	75	27	26
SALEM	38	0	38	71	4	163	90	1
SOMERVILLE	46	0	46	33	2	176	13	2
SOUTH BOSTON	0	0	0	25	2	6	5	0
SPENCER	25	0	25	22	5	2	23	0
SPRINGFIELD	98	0	98	131	16	122	75	20
STOUGHTON	0	0	0	41	2	106	67	8
TAUNTON	42	0	42	42	8	86	32	14
UXBRIDGE	2	0	2	14	2	41	13	0
WALTHAM	108	0	108	24	5	54	32	6
WARE	1	0	1	101	7	1	1	0
WAREHAM	1	0	1	27	2	44	38	2
WESTBOROUGH	0	0	0	13	2	70	74	4
WESTFIELD	1	0	1	15	2	21	12	2
WEST ROXBURY	6	0	6	57	5	58	1	0
WINCHENDON	0	0	0	12	2	20	5	2
WOBURN	52	0	52	130	15	221	164	0
WORCESTER	4	0	4	134	9	110	45	6
WRENTHAM	18	0	18	20	2	130	53	9
STATEWIDE TOTALS	MALES:		1400					
	FEMALES:		10					
	TOTAL:		1410	2386	272	5762	2427	237

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
NEW PROBATION ACTIVITY: 1981
JUVENILES

LOCATION	PROBATION			SUSPENDED SENTENCE			CONTINUED W/SUPERV.		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
ADAMS	0	0	0	4	1	5	41	3	44
AMESBURY	9	1	10	13	2	15	7	1	8
ATTLEBORO	2	0	2	24	0	24	157	6	163
AYER	13	1	14	10	6	16	51	8	59
BARNSTABLE	18	2	20	24	3	27	68	13	81
BOSTON	406	422	828	188	50	238	393	877	1270
BRIGHTON	2	3	5	7	2	9	41	6	47
BROCKTON	127	16	143	74	4	78	436	133	569
BROOKLINE	11	0	11	18	0	18	17	3	20
CAMBRIDGE	62	6	68	29	5	34	77	10	87
CHARLESTOWN	9	1	10	5	1	6	19	3	22
CHELSEA	45	6	51	31	0	31	112	25	137
CHICOPEE	54	8	62	17	0	17	56	5	61
CLINTON	106	8	114	47	2	49	245	46	291
CONCORD	33	0	33	19	0	19	148	12	160
DEDHAM	25	5	30	8	1	9	97	28	125
DORCHESTER	48	10	58	66	16	82	165	42	207
DUDLEY	27	5	32	4	1	5	24	5	29
EAST BOSTON	45	1	46	59	0	59	194	17	211
EDGARTOWN	3	0	3	3	0	3	10	3	13
FALL RIVER	28	0	28	67	5	72	306	54	360
FITCHBURG	131	19	150	87	12	99	556	96	652
FRAMINGHAM	36	4	40	26	0	26	184	26	210
GARDNER	10	0	10	5	4	9	22	2	24
GLOUCESTER	23	1	24	11	2	13	16	8	24
GREAT BARRINGTON	2	0	2	1	0	1	51	2	53
GREENFIELD	12	3	15	30	3	33	192	29	221
HAVERHILL	18	1	19	20	6	26	1	3	4
HINGHAM	36	1	37	33	6	39	64	9	73
HOLYOKE	14	1	15	71	14	85	20	4	24
IPSWICH	8	2	10	6	0	6	1	0	1
LAWRENCE	71	6	77	78	3	81	70	10	80
LEE	6	2	8	5	0	5	75	31	106
LEOMINSTER	11	10	21	17	6	23	75	62	137
LOWELL	56	6	62	49	10	59	136	26	162
LYNN	31	8	39	42	4	46	127	26	153
STATEWIDE TOTALS	MALES:		1538			1198			4254
	FEMALES:		559			169			1634
	TOTAL:		2097			1367			5888

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
NEW PROBATION ACTIVITY: 1981
JUVENILES

LOCATION	PROBATION			SUSPENDED SENTENCE			CONTINUED W/SUPERV.		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
MALDEN	65	7	72	27	0	27	67	4	71
MARLBOROUGH	15	2	17	25	1	26	50	8	58
MILFORD	37	7	44	6	0	6	40	12	52
NANTUCKET	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	3
NATICK	2	1	3	3	0	3	24	26	50
NEW BEDFORD	8	1	9	83	2	85	225	27	252
NEWBURYPORT	23	1	24	6	0	6	8	5	13
NEWTON	14	3	17	7	2	9	62	23	85
NORTH ADAMS	5	0	5	7	0	7	100	26	126
NORTHAMPTON	17	2	19	43	5	48	177	20	197
ORANGE	36	0	36	0	0	0	59	1	60
ORLEANS	9	5	14	11	1	12	150	27	177
PALMER	12	4	16	37	9	46	120	21	141
PEABODY	18	2	20	28	2	30	11	2	13
PITTSFIELD	5	2	7	15	1	16	211	72	283
PLYMOUTH	49	13	62	52	6	58	430	115	545
QUINCY	104	8	112	47	3	50	196	34	230
ROXBURY	55	5	60	35	1	36	291	35	326
SALEM	21	2	23	18	0	18	138	40	178
SOMERVILLE	67	12	79	33	4	37	97	10	107
SOUTH BOSTON	6	0	6	6	0	6	28	5	33
SPENCER	39	4	43	5	0	5	19	0	19
SPRINGFIELD	121	19	140	109	10	119	196	36	232
STOUGHTON	20	7	27	40	3	43	21	5	26
TAUNTON	0	1	1	35	1	36	124	17	141
UXBRIDGE	23	3	26	0	0	0	54	5	59
WALTHAM	48	9	57	28	2	30	387	60	447
WARE	14	0	14	6	0	6	21	3	24
WAREHAM	90	8	98	27	0	27	104	11	115
WESTBOROUGH	48	16	64	3	2	5	23	2	25
WESTFIELD	1	0	1	2	0	2	116	17	133
WEST ROXBURY	28	9	37	5	0	5	122	18	140
WINCHENDON	38	1	39	14	0	14	117	13	130
WOBURN	71	15	86	25	0	25	4	0	4
WORCESTER	32	3	35	19	2	21	175	52	227
WRENTHAM	12	1	13	14	3	17	116	22	138
STATEWIDE TOTALS	MALES:		1153			822			4086
	FEMALES:		173			60			774
	TOTAL:		1326			882			4860

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
NEW PROBATION ACTIVITY: 1981
JUVENILES

LOCATION	SUSP. COSTS, REST. M	F	T	FROM MASS COURTS	FROM OTHER STATES	FROM JOS COURTS	TO MASS COURTS	TO OTHER STATES
ADAMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMESBURY	23	5	28	1	1	3	5	0
ATTLEBORO	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	2
AYER	24	2	26	1	1	3	9	0
BARNSTABLE	143	28	171	8	6	4	21	1
BOSTON	3	34	37	38	0	0	59	13
BRIGHTON	29	3	32	4	1	0	2	3
BROCKTON	124	37	161	49	3	37	53	2
BROOKLINE	2	0	2	12	0	6	10	0
CAMBRIDGE	4	0	4	16	0	6	50	0
CHARLESTOWN	3	0	3	5	0	0	3	0
CHELSEA	52	8	60	8	2	0	16	0
CHICOPEE	54	14	68	9	0	0	2	0
CLINTON	27	2	29	3	0	0	0	0
CONCORD	16	1	17	4	1	2	11	0
DEDHAM	67	9	76	15	0	0	19	0
DORCHESTER	15	1	16	34	7	0	5	1
DUDLEY	28	3	31	2	0	4	3	0
EAST BOSTON	27	2	29	24	2	0	14	0
EDGARTOWN	14	2	16	1	1	0	1	1
FALL RIVER	2	1	3	5	2	0	9	0
FITCHBURG	51	4	55	10	3	6	4	2
FRAMINGHAM	39	0	39	15	3	0	7	2
GARDNER	2	0	2	5	0	4	3	0
GLOUCESTER	54	4	58	0	0	0	0	0
GREAT BARRINGTON	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
GREENFIELD	22	0	22	1	1	0	2	2
HAVERHILL	24	2	26	4	0	1	2	0
HINGHAM	62	17	79	6	0	4	9	1
HOLYOKE	27	1	28	15	0	11	7	0
IPSWICH	19	2	21	0	0	0	0	0
LAWRENCE	102	9	111	22	8	1	22	0
LEE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LEOMINSTER	1	1	2	8	1	2	11	3
LOWELL	67	2	69	4	5	7	0	1
LYNN	67	12	79	19	1	1	10	0
STATEWIDE			1195					
TOTALS			206					
			1401	350	52	102	371	34

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
NEW PROBATION ACTIVITY: 1981
JUVENILES

LOCATION	SUSP. COSTS, FINES REST M	F	T	FROM MASS COURTS	FROM OTHER STATES	FROM JOS COURTS	TO MASS COURTS	TO OTHER STATES
MALDEN	154	19	173	11	0	1	37	0
MARLBOROUGH	12	1	13	13	0	0	7	1
MILFORD	25	3	28	3	0	1	3	0
NANTUCKET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATICK	8	5	13	0	0	0	2	0
NEW BEDFORD	5	1	6	5	1	3	2	0
NEWBURYPORT	38	5	43	1	0	0	1	0
NEWTON	14	1	15	2	0	1	3	0
NORTH ADAMS	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHAMPTON	36	0	36	16	4	1	12	0
ORANGE	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
ORLEANS	6	0	6	2	1	0	6	1
PALMER	19	3	22	5	2	2	9	2
PEABODY	64	43	107	3	0	3	16	0
PITTSFIELD	4	0	4	0	0	3	0	0
PLYMOUTH	145	10	155	47	2	2	102	0
QUINCY	287	44	331	0	1	0	17	0
ROXBURY	8	2	10	18	1	0	1	0
SALEM	42	9	51	12	2	2	73	0
SOMERVILLE	39	2	41	18	0	6	10	0
SOUTH BOSTON	2	2	4	4	0	0	4	0
SPENCER	18	0	18	0	0	0	6	0
SPRINGFIELD	37	3	40	20	7	18	10	15
STOUGHTON	3	4	7	5	0	2	19	1
TAUNTON	2	0	2	5	1	0	4	5
UXBRIDGE	36	1	37	1	0	0	3	1
WALTHAM	216	35	251	14	1	0	11	0
WARE	24	3	27	3	0	0	2	0
WAREHAM	29	1	30	6	1	9	27	1
WESTBOROUGH	9	4	13	8	0	2	10	1
WESTFIELD	18	0	18	1	0	0	0	0
WEST ROXBURY	107	13	120	9	3	4	0	0
WINCHENDON	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
WOBURN	117	16	133	51	2	10	147	2
WORCESTER	3	0	3	14	1	14	18	2
WRENTHAM	15	0	15	22	1	4	22	2
STATEWIDE TOTALS			1562 230 1792	319	31	88	584	34

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS
MONEY COLLECTIONS (ADULTS)

LOCATION	NON-SUPPORT	209A	U.R.E.S.A. FROM OTHER STATES	U.R.E.S.A. TO OTHER STATES	RESTITUTION
ADAMS	35121.66	.00	10369.47	4037.50	3342.45
AMESBURY	28906.00	.00	16280.40	10114.00	7180.29
ATTLEBORO	64039.03	.00	86905.88	96531.00	37928.40
AYER	120745.00	850.00	94395.00	91507.00	69784.00
BARNSTABLE	43001.00	.00	115724.85	73941.00	85012.95
BOSTON	11267.26	.00	19036.90	53087.03	137683.86
BRIGHTON	22550.36	15680.00	15164.36	20151.35	22602.62
BROCKTON	33144.89	.00	105585.39	75018.25	73863.85
BROOKLINE	15216.07	.00	55577.80	25131.35	19238.07
CAMBRIDGE	256026.57	.00	111188.04	110692.64	106456.16
CHARLESTOWN	52137.22	.00	5401.76	7308.00	6900.13
CHELSEA	140322.31	7585.00	15045.20	6980.00	18402.52
CHICOPEE	39370.61	.00	41745.00	24012.00	15818.38
CLINTON	97892.75	.00	64325.88	37804.22	13356.51
CONCORD	22217.35	2705.00	49756.34	111272.50	49741.52
DEDHAM	48065.49	3170.00	108329.08	58829.12	38169.85
DORCHESTER**	2199772.66	12336.00	54517.49	111091.02	114517.96
DUDLEY	223296.14	.00	120514.22	82922.22	32623.95
EAST BOSTON	83559.70	8247.00	33865.20	34519.20	32562.52
EDGARTOWN	6606.00	300.00	11267.70	22102.70	17254.77
FALL RIVER	17059.00	.00	138182.39	82899.62	44519.56
FITCHBURG	111045.36	1465.00	69461.74	26360.15	22872.76
FRAMINGHAM	107883.16	538.00	110514.39	95352.48	118216.53
GARDNER	68161.78	150.00	29091.04	32479.25	20243.56
GLOUCESTER	67757.92	.00	33706.75	31516.00	16478.92
GREAT BARRINGTON	34294.10	840.00	31650.35	20716.50	27291.95
GREENFIELD	15263.14	340.00	41569.55	50863.97	21621.53
HAVERHILL	48270.00	.00	69458.36	36414.71	36387.85
HINGHAM	63419.11	.00	82657.72	28186.88	78346.86
HOLYOKE	356722.10	12630.00	48483.54	58295.02	63282.15
IPSWICH	7620.00	.00	12824.00	8175.00	4889.87
LAWRENCE	214154.36	.00	65964.29	119996.09	117789.49
LEE	38014.00	2185.00	22836.80	6880.95	25738.69
LEOMINSTER	130582.10	.00	55825.56	28144.00	20062.79
LOWELL	233897.61	.00	244961.29	83245.93	115105.93
LYNN	118663.19	560.00	84541.16	74997.66	62643.02
MALDEN	167722.92	1220.58	58861.01	60651.33	77056.44
TOTAL	5343787.92	70801.58	2335585.90	1902227.64	1774988.66

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS
MONEY COLLECTIONS (ADULTS)

LOCATION	NON-SUPPORT	209A	U.R.E.S.A. FROM OTHER STATES	U.R.E.S.A. TO OTHER STATES	RESTITUTION
MARLBOROUGH	100463.08	.00	78829.61	39299.44	29952.21
MILFORD	42445.50	3751.90	38411.70	38551.50	18052.56
NANTUCKET	.00	.00	3271.92	14105.54	6374.58
NATICK	13801.00	30.00	30895.87	11044.85	28025.03
NEW BEDFORD	95645.46	.00	112568.91	90665.54	51824.31
NEWBURYPORT	26566.00	270.00	17021.56	30792.00	13243.14
NEWTON	35244.04	.00	52751.22	41858.41	39011.74
NORTH ADAMS	34169.50	.00	13352.96	9247.37	7699.05
NORTHAMPTON	110861.41	.00	128140.98	65499.56	71106.65
ORANGE	31165.81	.00	14131.67	4460.03	9275.77
ORLEANS	23789.00	47537.58	57123.43	57862.90	36092.60
PALMER	61248.92	1650.00	52747.69	46061.59	30511.90
PEABODY	44852.00	6150.00	30494.27	24814.00	43673.23
PITTSFIELD	91587.69	100.00	81754.64	51614.92	38657.40
PLYMOUTH	37314.82	18153.40	76205.50	63747.70	69208.19
QUINCY	146672.08	.00	152838.85	86933.07	217990.57
ROXBURY	141048.49	660.00	66603.80	74506.66	69011.64
SALEM	58577.25	.00	62846.65	43198.85	55545.00
SOMERVILLE	187844.15	.00	45176.40	54143.82	87651.85
SOUTH BOSTON	136907.75	.00	21651.59	6800.50	29251.45
SPENCER	13262.52	3950.00	24150.83	19851.49	17568.38
SPRINGFIELD	247581.90	.00	182821.80	182440.83	109432.88
STOUGHTON	30876.15	320.00	26287.07	39592.12	38058.82
TAUNTON	12566.00	7998.00	34610.09	80364.94	45540.64
UXBRIDGE	58643.50	4125.00	34252.45	35585.77	10825.41
WALTHAM	102316.53	.00	34713.28	37763.64	156543.45
WARE	16526.00	.00	2007.07	4245.00	2178.81
WAREHAM	34948.31	6278.00	72538.80	34179.07	37134.24
WESTBOROUGH	67820.24	.00	58395.45	84337.31	38077.28
WESTFIELD	17168.00	.00	34824.57	39359.00	17667.09
WEST ROXBURY	32339.73	1180.00	32583.31	27871.40	73930.42
WINCHENDON	13548.49	.00	18526.00	4390.00	4133.45
WOBURN	195839.14	.00	85768.93	148379.50	134395.77
WORCESTER	153954.16	.00	146435.08	114945.73	96674.23
WRENTHAM	60881.34	685.00	78130.34	104211.58	70349.61
STATEWIDE TOTAL	7822263.88	173640.46	4338450.19	3714953.27	3579658.01

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS
MONEY COLLECTIONS (ADULTS)

LOCATION	FINES & SURFINES	COURT COSTS*	DUIL ASSESSMENTS	ACCOMMO-DATIONS	TOTALS
ADAMS	6478.50	3105.00	6300.00	48325.90	117080.48
AMESBURY	50498.05	13602.50	13431.50	8035.00	148047.74
ATTLEBORO	73647.19	10330.00	75490.20	7914.00	452785.70
AYER	37175.00	78215.00	33368.00	40346.00	566385.00
BARNSTABLE	76937.14	103213.00	84571.00	.00	582400.94
BOSTON	41708.50	1275.00	11275.00	57904.39	333237.94
BRIGHTON	6575.25	9897.80	11971.00	27712.27	152305.01
BROCKTON	49483.00	50088.00	68905.00	37389.74	493978.12
BROOKLINE	8279.00	9862.50	6215.00	.00	139519.79
CAMBRIDGE	67551.77	39263.36	45580.00	20835.84	757594.38
CHARLESTOWN	3077.25	2835.00	3170.00	3965.00	84794.36
CHELSEA	56037.75	32661.65	71734.00	34941.00	383709.43
CHICOPEE	13899.27	17527.25	13987.50	375.00	166735.01
CLINTON	35502.50	12923.25	21990.00	.00	283795.11
CONCORD	42674.40	30012.25	82565.00	65025.00	455969.36
DEDHAM	41416.98	29562.56	65045.00	7529.90	400117.98
DORCHESTER**	4491.00	139177.00	23385.00	120.00	2659408.13
DUDLEY	52505.10	28986.45	33861.00	.00	574709.08
EAST BOSTON	39389.80	45881.45	10369.68	10951.50	299346.05
EDGARTOWN	5224.75	16002.38	10715.00	50.00	89523.30
FALL RIVER	85902.00	36075.87	60145.00	110.00	464893.44
FITCHBURG	56064.75	15282.32	23535.67	34804.65	360892.40
FRAMINGHAM	153874.81	35733.25	85675.50	9599.84	717387.96
GARDNER	42979.19	7239.34	23435.00	20290.93	244070.09
GLOUCESTER	48118.85	12826.60	23033.18	2405.00	235843.22
GREAT BARRINGTON	9168.25	5155.00	7977.50	29117.65	166211.30
GREENFIELD	17442.50	21045.55	36372.00	1680.00	206198.24
HAVERHILL	32101.74	13874.00	38812.00	1725.00	277043.66
HINGHAM	76672.50	61454.49	102011.00	392.00	493140.56
HOLYOKE	42090.50	655.00	16190.00	66482.31	664830.62
IPSWICH	12844.00	6951.00	9295.00	2535.00	65133.87
LAWRENCE	97813.28	72361.72	75717.75	66959.14	830756.12
LEE	11233.60	7455.00	9807.50	23191.53	147343.07
LEOMINSTER	60797.96	23243.00	24000.00	58074.20	400729.61
LOWELL	164050.73	.00	138380.50	108908.00	1088549.99
LYNN	74852.23	34992.25	59778.00	15924.00	526951.51
MALDEN	46447.85	.00	51354.00	42610.84	505924.97
TOTAL	1745006.94	1028765.79	1479448.48	856730.63	16537343.54

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS
MONEY COLLECTIONS (ADULTS)

LOCATION	FINES & SURFINES	COURT COSTS	DUIL ASSESSMENT	ACCOMMO-DATIONS	TOTALS
MARLBOROUGH	42958.65	19690.44	25882.00	10450.00	347525.43
MILFORD	23476.35	16949.50	18793.50	3450.81	203883.32
NANTUCKET	812.50	1079.00	2545.00	.00	28188.54
NATICK	20437.25	12116.02	12315.95	4455.00	133120.97
NEW BEDFORD	77554.75	110.00	51971.00	.00	480339.97
NEWBURYPORT	22269.25	2655.00	40310.00	.00	153126.95
NEWTON	29503.99	14251.50	25880.00	1900.00	240400.90
NORTH ADAMS	21080.25	6791.50	23900.00	113270.50	229511.13
NORTHAMPTON	52997.47	64402.40	67908.68	6130.00	567047.15
ORANGE	11904.00	8559.97	10560.00	3035.17	93092.42
ORLEANS	42856.90	64440.35	36625.00	2818.00	369145.76
PALMER	17216.75	10872.00	54570.00	2005.00	276883.85
PEABODY	52030.03	38514.80	52935.00	3925.00	297388.33
PITTSFIELD	42569.50	22643.00	16659.00	523713.59	869299.74
PLYMOUTH	39730.07	29170.00	42915.00	15224.50	391669.18
QUINCY	71920.49	.00	118294.43	.00	794649.49
ROXBURY	25121.00	21783.66	16510.00	7041.50	422286.75
SALEM	71447.66	44754.75	71645.00	13343.98	421359.14
SOMERVILLE	108864.11	10706.50	43875.00	57040.97	595302.80
SOUTH BOSTON	7087.25	18387.20	9285.00	17764.25	247134.99
SPENCER	22679.50	23804.00	45500.00	.00	170766.72
SPRINGFIELD	108555.30	84649.05	111765.00	68518.04	1095764.80
STOUGHTON	49107.95	12142.50	55190.32	1390.00	252964.93
TAUNTON	56314.29	16199.00	53715.00	21333.50	328641.46
UXBRIDGE	28860.70	27098.75	22809.82	.00	222201.40
WALTHAM	162078.97	610.00	59060.00	22094.00	575179.87
WARE	4940.00	3660.00	3740.00	.00	37296.88
WAREHAM	41124.25	30259.98	39184.00	7938.97	303585.62
WESTBOROUGH	74226.41	16495.90	57690.00	.00	397042.59
WESTFIELD	20669.75	12407.75	25296.00	.00	167392.16
WEST ROXBURY	8319.53	49599.95	11265.00	895.00	237984.34
WINCHENDON	10000.75	4277.00	4140.00	.00	59015.69
WOBURN	102966.73	6970.00	78700.00	68545.61	821565.68
WORCESTER	178895.17	.00	135300.00	.00	826204.37
WRENTHAM	61979.00	50794.00	66663.00	25044.50	518738.37
STATEWIDE TOTAL	3457563.46	1775611.26	2992846.18	1858058.52	29713045.23

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
MISCELLANEOUS MONIES COLLECTED: JUVENILES

LOCATION	RESTITUTION	FINES	COURT COSTS	ACCOMMO-DATIONS	TOTAL
ADAMS	564.62	.00	75.00	.00	639.62
AMESBURY	2251.21	.00	660.00	.00	2911.21
ATTLEBORO	6208.00	.00	620.00	.00	6828.00
BARNSTABLE	9978.40	617.00	7060.00	.00	17655.40
BOSTON	13063.72	.00	841.00	.00	13904.72
BRIGHTON	1340.57	.00	115.00	.00	1455.57
BROCKTON	8501.09	713.00	1387.00	.00	10601.09
BROOKLINE	3243.91	.00	150.00	.00	3393.91
CAMBRIDGE	4241.06	861.80	1560.00	.00	6662.86
CHARLESTOWN	1870.43	.00	236.00	.00	2106.43
CHELSEA	2246.46	432.15	335.00	.00	3013.61
CHICOPEE	4369.19	90.00	2610.00	.00	7069.19
CLINTON	1941.25	378.00	1455.00	.00	3774.25
CONCORD	9022.06	.00	2015.00	.00	11037.06
DEDHAM	7875.83	245.00	3153.00	.00	11273.83
DORCHESTER	*		*		*
DUDLEY	6002.25	410.00	514.60	.00	6926.85
EAST BOSTON	887.80	.00	375.00	.00	1262.80
EDGARTOWN	2432.53	.00	664.00	.00	3096.53
FALL RIVER	12078.77	175.00	540.00	.00	12793.77
FITCHBURG	5823.92	125.00	3144.10	.00	9093.02
GARDNER	5508.88	175.00	488.00	.00	6171.88
GLOUCESTER	3767.20	.00	911.00	.00	4678.20
GREAT BARRINGTON	618.57	.00	25.00	.00	643.57
GREENFIELD	4003.05	100.00	615.00	304.00	5022.05
HAVERHILL	6976.87	.00	1475.00	.00	8451.87
HINGHAM	10816.01	1648.00	5505.00	.00	17969.01
HOLYOKE	4417.49	195.00	.00	495.71	5108.20
IPSWICH	920.00	.00	295.00	.00	1215.00
LAWRENCE	10962.95	170.00	4655.00	.00	15787.95
LEE	2509.19	.00	1249.05	.00	3758.24
LEOMINSTER	2340.53	114.00	2079.00	.00	4533.53
LOWELL	9915.56	.00	2964.83	.00	12880.39
LYNN	2089.98	25.00	1667.00	.00	3781.98

* JUVENILE MONIES INCLUDED IN DORCHESTER DISTRICT COURT MONIES COLLECTED

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
MISCELLANEOUS MONIES COLLECTED: JUVENILES

LOCATION	RESTITUTION	FINES	COURT COSTS	ACCOMMO-DATIONS	TOTAL
MALDEN	7329.53	150.00	8369.00	.00	15848.53
MIDDLESEX JUV.	26575.16	.00	8329.82	.00	34904.98
MILFORD	1689.42	75.00	1670.00	.00	3434.42
NANTUCKET	409.82	.00	50.00	.00	459.82
NEW BEDFORD	18406.64	105.00	5209.00	.00	23720.64
NEWBURYPORT	1417.00	.00	185.00	.00	1602.00
NEWTON	486.17	225.00	420.00	.00	1131.17
NORTH ADAMS	2195.87	.00	425.00	.00	2620.87
NORTHAMPTON	10230.12	212.50	3052.85	.00	13495.47
ORANGE	997.00	.00	203.00	.00	1200.00
ORLEANS	7578.83	33.00	6559.45	.00	14171.28
PALMER	4308.76	160.00	373.00	.00	4841.76
PEABODY	2911.04	620.00	5486.75	.00	9017.79
PITTSFIELD	10619.54	.00	2320.00	.00	12939.54
PLYMOUTH	10181.55	496.50	1681.00	.00	12359.05
QUINCY	20349.31	.00	.00	.00	20349.31
ROXBURY	4356.00	.00	.00	.00	4356.00
SALEM	3330.96	390.00	785.00	.00	4505.96
SOMERVILLE	8014.77	359.00	360.00	.00	8733.77
SOUTH BOSTON	2687.39	30.00	90.00	.00	2807.39
SPENCER	5189.33	.00	680.00	.00	5869.33
SPRINGFIELD	8193.87	.00	1370.00	.00	9563.87
STOUGHTON	8446.52	1525.00	345.00	.00	10316.52
TAUNTON	16923.51	200.00	1809.00	.00	18932.51
UXBRIDGE	2647.72	195.00	2340.75	.00	5183.47
WALTHAM	8490.68	1387.50	1245.00	.00	11123.18
WARE	569.09	22.00	783.00	.00	1374.09
WAREHAM	9829.22	452.50	1403.40	.00	11685.12
WESTBOROUGH	4871.82	460.00	1466.25	.00	6798.07
WESTFIELD	899.60	50.00	90.00	.00	1039.60
WEST ROXBURY	8941.98	523.00	2794.45	.00	12259.43
WINCHENDON	1612.50	.00	937.67	.00	2550.17
WOBURN	5656.12	1755.00	3050.00	.00	10461.12
WORCESTER	16303.66	1185.00	2374.00	.00	19862.66
WRENTHAM	8710.55	393.00	2913.00	.00	12016.55
STATEWIDE TOTALS	420150.40	17477.95	118608.97	799.71	557037.03

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
MONEY COLLECTIONS (ADULTS)

LOCATION	NON-SUPPORT	209A	RESTITUTION	FINES/ SURFINES	COURT COSTS	DUIL ASSESSMENTS	TOTAL
BARNSTABLE	1404.00	0	15948.23	5588.75	12377.00	100.00	35417.98
BERKSHIRE	.00	0	14090.13	660.00	505.00	.00	15255.13
BRISTOL	6506.00	0	53879.01	18048.25	7927.50	.00	86360.76
DUKES	.00	0	5191.00	500.00	.00	.00	5691.00
ESSEX	15613.55	0	57061.43	43903.99	1750.00	.00	118328.97
FRANKLIN	200.00	0	4132.00	750.00	.00	.00	5082.00
HAMPDEN	10591.80	0	82850.78	27321.00	930.00	.00	121693.58
HAMPSHIRE	715.00	0	28297.41	4596.25	550.00	2.68	34161.34
MIDDLESEX	9285.50	0	36387.40	94229.50	2120.00	.00	142022.40
NANTUCKET	.00	0	638.10	.00	.00	.00	638.10
NORFOLK	1463.00	0	48377.04	46075.04	17742.00	459.00	114116.08
PLYMOUTH	15800.00	0	28304.68	14245.00	2270.00	185.00	60804.68
SUFFOLK	36226.04	0	439035.85	81982.50	32593.00	.00	589837.39
WORCESTER	6798.00	0	96767.01	57302.00	492.00	.00	161359.01
TOTAL	104602.89	0	910960.07	395202.28	79256.50	746.68	1490768.42

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
SUPPORT COLLECTIONS

LOCATION	IV-D AFDC MONIES	IV-D NON-AFDC MONIES	NON IV-D MONIES	TOTAL SUPPORT COLLECTIONS
BARNSTABLE	$ 450291.00	$ 698536.00	$ 129702.00	$ 1278529.00
BRISTOL	118839.00	446086.00	32379.00	597304.00
ESSEX	690886.00	1726842.00	86875.00	2504603.00
FRANKLIN	42208.00	56148.00	2945.00	101301.00
HAMPDEN	960276.00	1281757.00	157108.00	2399141.00
HAMPSHIRE	284926.00	220218.00	543.00	505687.00
MIDDLESEX	2358489.00	726961.00	5289376.00	8374826.00
NORFOLK	755994.00	2632719.00	30423.00	3419136.00
PLYMOUTH	785167.00	2609694.00		3394861.00
SUFFOLK	388063.00	829127.00	128178.00	1345368.00
WORCESTER	1750866.00	2143290.00		3894156.00
TOTAL	$ 8586005.00	$ 13371378.00	$ 5857529.00	$ 27814912.00

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS
JURIES-OF-SIX ACTIVITIES

LOCATION	PRIMARY COURT			JURY OF SIX COURT		
	JURY TRIALS: 1ST INSTANCE	JURY TRIALS: DE NOVO	RECEIVED BACK FOR SUPERVISION	PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS	JURY TRIAL OPTION WAIVED	TRIALS COMPLETED
ADAMS	39	17	13	0	0	0
AMESBURY	142	60	54	0	0	20
ATTLEBORO	121	66	93	0	0	0
AYER	82	42	80	0	0	0
BARNSTABLE	89	166	94	0	174	173
BOSTON	171	599	181	0	703	146
BRIGHTON	13	56	23	0	0	0
BROCKTON	230	200	243	0	0	0
BROOKLINE	9	33	29	0	0	0
CAMBRIDGE	150	299	175	6	726	203
CHARLESTOWN	9	19	17	1	11	0
CHELSEA	167	187	187	0	0	0
CHICOPEE	9	13	11	0	2	2
CLINTON	46	57	32	0	0	0
CONCORD	52	77	34	0	0	0
DEDHAM	113	167	80	6	332	1238
DORCHESTER	239	205	260	0	0	0
DUDLEY	90	88	96	0	0	0
EAST BOSTON	65	146	93	0	0	0
EDGARTOWN	6	5	3	0	0	0
FALL RIVER	40	174	51	25	441	103
FITCHBURG	113	51	50	5	36	12
FRAMINGHAM	204	454	251	4	391	178
GARDNER	59	81	78	0	0	0
GLOUCESTER	90	38	65	0	735	69
GREAT BARRINGTON	8	24	14	0	0	0
GREENFIELD	15	48	17	1	42	11
HAVERHILL	60	34	33	6	607	51
HINGHAM	236	103	299	0	0	0
HOLYOKE	194	181	195	0	0	0
IPSWICH	20	10	30	0	0	0
LAWRENCE	156	171	84	0	0	0
LEE	9	17	11	0	0	0
LEOMINSTER	61	45	40	0	0	0
LOWELL	33	174	109	0	635	79
LYNN	206	202	194	0	0	0

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
DISTRICT AND BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENTS
JURIES-OF-SIX ACTIVITIES: 1981

	PRIMARY COURT			JURY OF SIX COURT		
LOCATION	JURY TRIALS: 1ST INSTANCE	JURY TRIALS: DE NOVO	RECEIVED BACK FOR SUPERVISION	PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS	JURY TRIAL OPTION WAIVED	TRIALS COMPLETED
MALDEN	33	71	24	2	0	0
MARLBOROUGH	83	85	75	0	0	0
MILFORD	17	25	25	1	0	0
NANTUCKET	17	10	6	2	24	0
NATICK	37	30	57	0	0	0
NEW BEDFORD	60	147	43	0	0	0
NEWBURYPORT	236	105	47	0	201	127
NEWTON	41	109	45	0	0	0
NORTH ADAMS	31	52	2	0	0	0
NORTHAMPTON	175	123	196	27	263	28
ORANGE	1	23	13	0	0	0
ORLEANS	38	117	74	0	0	0
PALMER	23	51	37	0	0	0
PEABODY	160	79	89	0	0	0
PITTSFIELD	73	118	70	11	159	101
PLYMOUTH	11	23	23	0	1	0
QUINCY	264	234	264	0	0	0
ROXBURY	10	160	76	0	0	0
SALEM	139	59	158	41	657	208
SOMERVILLE	124	213	171	0	0	0
SOUTH BOSTON	1	14	6	0	0	0
SPENCER	50	47	2	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	81	248	122	9	314	153
STOUGHTON	69	85	106	0	0	8
TAUNTON	141	58	86	0	0	0
UXBRIDGE	28	28	4	0	0	0
WALTHAM	40	107	54	0	0	0
WARE	7	2	1	0	0	0
WAREHAM	51	84	44	2	832	148
WESTBOROUGH	188	98	70	0	0	0
WESTFIELD	10	21	21	0	0	0
WEST ROXBURY	25	83	58	0	0	0
WINCHENDON	35	12	20	0	0	0
WOBURN	386	188	221	0	0	0
WORCESTER	848	885	110	70	906	236
WRENTHAM	125	83	130	0	0	0
TOTAL	7004	8186	5869	219	8193	3294

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
JURIES-OF-SIX ACTIVITIES: 1981
JUVENILES

LOCATION	PRIMARY COURT						JURY OF SIX COURT			
	JURY TRIALS 1ST INSTANCE		JURY TRIALS DE NOVO		RECEIVED BACK FOR SUPERVISION		JURY TRIAL OPTION WAIVED		JURY TRIALS COMPLETED	
	DEL	CHINS	DEL	CHINS	DEL	CHINS	DEL	CHINS	DEL	CHINS
ADAMS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMESBURY	4	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
ATTLEBORO	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AYER	6	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
BARNSTABLE	0	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	2	0
BOSTON	9	0	149	0	9	0	142	0	14	0
BRIGHTON	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BROCKTON	14	0	41	2	37	0	0	0	0	0
BROOKLINE	3	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
CAMBRIDGE	4	0	8	0	6	0	26	0	3	0
CHARLESTOWN	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHELSEA	3	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHICOPEE	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLINTON	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONCORD	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
DEDHAM	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
DORCHESTER	4	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUDLEY	2	0	13	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
EAST BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDGARTOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALL RIVER	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FITCHBURG	5	2	11	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
FRAMINGHAM	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
GARDNER	1	0	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
GLOUCESTER	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
GREAT BARRINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
GREENFIELD	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
HAVERHILL	1	0	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
HINGHAM	2	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
HOLYOKE	4	0	17	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
IPSWICH	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAWRENCE	14	0	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
LEE	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
LEOMINSTER	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
LOWELL	5	0	17	0	7	0	20	0	2	0
LYNN	6	2	10	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
JURIES-OF-SIX ACTIVITIES: 1981
JUVENILES

LOCATION	PRIMARY COURT JURY TRIALS 1ST INSTANCE DEL	CHINS	PRIMARY COURT JURY TRIALS: DE NOVO DEL	CHINS	PRIMARY COURT RECEIVED BACK FOR SUPERVISION DEL	CHINS	JURY OF SIX COURT JURY TRIAL OPTION WAIVED DEL	CHINS	JURY OF SIX COURT JURY TRIALS COMPLETED DEL	CHINS
MALDEN	1	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MARLBOROUGH	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MILFORD	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
NANTUCKET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATICK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW BEDFORD	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
NEWBURYPORT	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
NEWTON	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH ADAMS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHAMPTON	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
ORANGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORLEANS	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PALMER	0	0	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
PEABODY	4	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
PITTSFIELD	3	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
PLYMOUTH	6	0	10	0	2	0	21	0	0	0
QUINCY	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROXBURY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALEM	4	0	3	0	3	0	11	0	1	0
SOMERVILLE	1	0	19	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH BOSTON	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPENCER	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	2	0	52	1	18	0	54	0	7	0
STOUGHTON	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
TAUNTON	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UXBRIDGE	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WALTHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAREHAM	1	0	10	0	9	0	79	0	14	0
WESTBOROUGH	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
WESTFIELD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST ROXBURY	1	0	22	0	4	0	26	0	0	0
WINCHENDON	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WOBURN	6	0	16	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
WORCESTER	4	0	25	1	14	0	61	0	11	0
WRENTHAM	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	142	9	607	5	204	1	457	0	63	3

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
INVESTIGATIONS

INVESTIGATION REFERRALS	BARN-STABLE	BRI-STOL	ESSEX	FRANK-LIN	HAMP-DEN	HAMP-SHIRE	SUB TOTAL
NEW THIS COURT	10	151	221	16	47	121	566
NEW OUT OF STATE	3	6	5	1	1	4	20
RE-REFERRALS	-	25	3	3	14	21	66
TOTAL REFERRALS	13	182	229	20	62	146	652
TOTAL COMPLETED	87	194	277	17	68	125	768
PRIMARY REASON FOR INVESTIGATION							
CUSTODY	4	77	136	12	46	35	310
VISITATION	3	49	46	2	13	21	134
SUPPORT	-	2	35	-	-	57	94
VACATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
OTHER	1	54	11	1	2	1	70
TOTAL	8	182	228	15	61	114	608
TYPE OF ACTION							
DIVORCE	3	110	186	15	15	72	401
SEPARATE SUPPORT	-	29	33	-	4	5	71
MODIFICATION	1	20	-	1	30	17	69
CONTEMPT	1	2	-	-	1	13	17
GUARDIANSHIP	-	-	1	1	5	1	8
ADOPTION	1	2	2	1	1	-	7
209A	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
OTHER	2	19	6	1	-	-	28
TOTAL	8	182	228	19	61	108	606
MEDIATION REFERRALS							
NEW REFERRALS	34	1845	859	29	407	374	3548
RE-REFERRALS	27	179	369	1	56	444	1076
TOTAL REFERRALS	61	2024	1228	30	463	818	4624
COMPLETED: AGREEMENT	54	1409	634	22	459	474	3052
NO AGREEMENT	-	626	585	5	48	266	1530
TOTAL COMPLETED	54	2035	1219	27	507	740	4582
PRIMARY REASON FOR MEDIATION							
CUSTODY	-	223	310	3	38	27	601
VISITATION	-	187	257	6	124	90	664
SUPPORT	61	917	570	14	255	550	2367
VACATE	-	59	46	2	13	72	192
OTHER	-	625	32	4	33	-	694
TOTAL	61	2011	1215	29	463	739	4518
TYPE OF ACTION							
DIVORCE	-	797	843	16	184	51	1891
SEPARATE SUPPORT	-	94	139	-	6	-	239
MODIFICATION	-	147	124	1	54	6	332
CONTEMPT	61	565	79	9	164	676	1554
GUARDIANSHIP	-	22	10	-	8	3	43
ADOPTION	-	11	2	-	1-		14
209A	-	6	5	-	40	2	53
OTHER	-	369	19	3	6	1	398
TOTAL	61	2011	1221	29	463	739	4524

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
INVESTIGATIONS

INVESTIGATION REFERRALS	MIDDLE-SEX	NOR-FOLK	PLY-MOUTH	SUF-FOLK	WOR-CESTER	SUB TOTAL	TOTAL
NEW THIS COURT	209	245	813	300	211	1778	2344
NEW OUT OF STATE	15	5	2	3	3	28	48
RE-REFERRALS	0	15	1861	48	9	1933	1999
TOTAL REFERRALS	224	265	2676	351	223	3739	4391
TOTAL COMPLETED	240	213	2680	387	234	3754	4522
PRIMARY REASON FOR INVESTIGATION							
CUSTODY	154	123	124	123	177	701	1011
VISITATION	74	48	256	88	54	520	654
SUPPORT	0	22	382	19	-	423	517
VACATE	1	3	20	12	2	38	38
OTHER	10	52	32	95	-	189	259
TOTAL	239	248	814	337	233	1871	2479
TYPE OF ACTION							
DIVORCE	171	127	118	103	73	592	993
SEPARATE SUPPORT	16	2	197	10	3	228	299
MODIFICATION	29	53	78	27	113	300	369
CONTEMPT	1	44	238	36	24	343	360
GUARDIANSHIP	8	11	24	36	4	83	91
ADOPTION	4	4	6	13	1	28	35
209A	2	3	108	49	14	176	181
OTHER	5	5	45	73	-	128	156
TOTAL	236	249	814	347	232	1878	2484
MEDIATION REFERRALS							
NEW REFERRALS	905	1238	389	18	1540	4090	7638
RE-REFERRALS	114	1756	415	4	16	2305	3381
TOTAL REFERRALS	1019	2994	804	22	1556	6395	11019
COMPLETED: AGREEMENT	546	2478	722	20	733	4499	7551
NO AGREEMENT	379	516	73	3	823	1794	3324
TOTAL COMPLETED	925	2994	795	23	1556	6293	10875
PRIMARY REASON FOR MEDIATION							
CUSTODY	432	224	51	2	11	720	1321
VISITATION	341	225	170	6	87	829	1493
SUPPORT	0	2172	155	7	1435	3769	6136
VACATE	133	123	6	2	3	267	459
OTHER	34	241	7	5	18	305	999
TOTAL	940	2985	389	22	1554	5890	10408
TYPE OF ACTION							
DIVORCE	787	1500	41	7	-	2335	4226
SEPARATE SUPPORT	78	25	141	2	1	247	486
MODIFICATION	11	117	52	1	1	182	514
CONTEMPT	13	1238	94	3	1550	2898	4452
GUARDIANSHIP	22	14	5	-	-	41	84
ADOPTION	5	8	-	1	-	14	28
209A	24	69	36	5	2	136	189
OTHER	26	19	20	3	-	68	466
TOTAL	966	2990	389	22	1554	5921	10445

COST OF PROBATION SERVICE IN MASSACHUSETTS
(JULY 1, 1980 - JUNE 30, 1981)

	OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER	SUPERVISOR SUPERIOR COURT PROBATION SERVICES	DISTRICT BOSTON MUNICIPAL JUVENILE PROBATION SERVICE	TOTAL
ADMINISTRATIVE SALARIES	354684.97	50349.11		405034.08
SALARIES OF PERMANENT PROBATION OFFICERS		2576688.04	14632265.33	17208953.37
SALARIES OF PRO TEM PROBATION OFFICERS			143576.61	143576.61
SALARIES OF CLERICAL STAFF	1142601.58	1137658.19	5373842.15	7654101.92
FEDERAL GRANTS	132810.29			132810.29
ALL OTHER EXPENDITURES*	186515.04	194178.34	1190936.66	1571630.04
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1816611.88	3958873.68	21340620.75	27116106.31

*ESTIMATED

COST PER OFFENDER : $305.83 (BASED ON 88,665 ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS UNDER RISK/NEED AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION IN SUPERIOR, DISTRICT, BOSTON MUNICIPAL AND JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 1981).

NOTE: Probate and Family Court Probation Services annual costs for Fiscal Year 1981 ($2,353,610.85) are not included in the total, inasmuch as the Cost per Offender is based on criminal and delinquency activities in the Superior, District, Boston Municipal and Juvenile Court Departments.

THE OFFICE OF THE JURY COMMISSIONER FOR MIDDLESEX COUNTY

During 1981, the major goal of the Office of Jury Commissioner was to obtain legislative authority to expand the Middlesex County jury system to other counties. The expansion bill was passed in the Massachusetts Senate, but it was not passed in the House of Representatives. This constituted a major disappointment for the staff of this office who were eager to address the challenges of implementing the system in a new county.

Although some opposition has been expressed, there is a remarkable movement in favor of the expansion of the Middlesex jury system. H.5694 is the principal expansion bill for the 1982 legislative session. This bill has been approved by the Jury Management Advisory Committee and the Judicial Conference.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court and the Chief Administrative Justice jointly have identified the expansion of the Middlesex jury system as one of the four most critical priorities of the Massachusetts courts. There are twenty-five legislative sponsors from the House and Senate representing eight of the more populous counties. The Governor supports expansion. The City Clerks' Association, the Town Clerks' Association, the Selectman's Association, the Election Commissioners' Association, and the Massachusetts Municipal Association are working together to foster grass roots support for expansion.

It is expected that most cities and towns of the Commonwealth will pass a resolution in support of statewide expansion. There is good coverage and strong support by the news media. The Massachusetts Bar Association has made expansion one of its top priorities, and it is supporting the bill actively. Likewise, the bill has been endorsed as one of the top priorities of the League of Women Voters. Perhaps the strongest support for expansion comes from the ever-growing numbers of citizens of Middlesex County who have experienced the system firsthand as jurors and who are persuaded that the system is worthy of being shared by all citizens of the Commonwealth.

H. 5694 authorizes statewide expansion by means of a phased implementation under the control of the Supreme Judicial Court. The automated portions of the system would be performed in Cambridge for the entire Commonwealth. All of the jurors' telephone inquiries and scheduling would be handled in Cambridge via toll-free lines. The Supreme

Judicial Court would, by rule of court, establish the new jury system in a county (or group of counties) as soon as such county was ready for implementation; this process would continue until the new system was operational in all counties. In determining when a county was "ready," the court would consider factors such as: court caseloads, training of personnel, adequacy of facilities and equipment needs, preparedness of the cities and towns, the readiness of the Office of Jury Commissioner, budgetary considerations, etc. In this way, the system would be implemented and expanded with minimum hardship. Through the budgetary process, the Supreme Judicial Court and the Legislature would be cooperating to insure the maximum success of this comprehensive improvement in the jury system of the Commonwealth.

In Commonwealth vs. Bastarache, 80 Mass. A.S. 2465; 414 N.E. 2d 984 (1980), the Supreme Judicial Court underscored the need for improving juror-selection procedures throughout the Commonwealth. The court made an extraordinary request of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth, with the assistance of others of his choosing, to prescribe procedures for the compilation of jury lists for cities and towns not using substantially random methods of selection.

Attorney General Bellotti formed an advisory committee comprised of representatives of the court system, the law enforcement community, the defense bar, the cities and towns, and the office of the Attorney General. The Jury Commissioner for Middlesex County and the Data Processing Manager of the office participated in the work of the advisory committee.

In June of 1981, the Attorney General published suggested guidelines for the compilation of representative jury lists. These guidelines were distributed to each city and town outside Middlesex County. During the summer, the Attorney General and members of the advisory committee conducted educational seminars in various regions of the state. Representatives from all cities and towns (except those in Middlesex County) were invited to attend these seminars. The response from the cities and towns was excellent in their attendance, interest, and desire to improve the jury system.

In a nutshell, the guidelines urged the cities and towns to adopt objective and random methods of selecting citizens for juror lists. Regarding statutory class exemptions, the guidelines recommend that these exemptions are elective and not mandatory; such election should be made by the individual to whom the exemption applies and not by the municipality. Regarding discretionary decisions of good character and hardship, the guidelines recommend that these decisions should be made at the judicial level and not at the local level.

Also contained in the guidelines is a provision whereby any city or town may request assistance without charge from the Office of Jury Commissioner in making random selections of prospective jurors. A special computer program, entitled Program Bastarache, was written in this office. The office of the Chief Administrative Justice authorized the use of its computer resources for this purpose. Many cities and towns have requested this service simply by writing a letter to this office. Many more cities and towns are expected to use this service when compiling their 1982 juror lists.

When a request letter is received, the Bastarache program is executed on the computer generating a random selection for the particular city or town. The printout is mailed to the city or town usually within twenty-four hours after receipt of the letter. In this way, the office of the Jury Commissioner is participating, albeit voluntarily, in juror selection in many areas of the Commonwealth outside Middlesex County.

Chapter 518 of the Acts of 1981 grants to the clerk-magistrate of the court the authority to excuse a person from juror service if at any time it appears that the public interest will be served thereby or if the performance of juror service will impose undue hardship or unusual inconvenience upon the person. This discretionary authority formerly was vested

only in the judge. While the Bastarache guidelines strive to "tighten up" the juror-selection system by eliminating excuses at the local level, this recent statutory amendment creates a new avenue for excuses. It is recommended that the Supreme Judicial Court by rule prescribe adjudicatory procedures governing the excusing of jurors by judges and clerks-magistrate that will be uniform throughout the Commonwealth.

This office was the recipient of a Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) Demonstration Grant for the statewide improvement of the jury system. This grant was scheduled to terminate in October of 1981. Because expansion had not been authorized and for other administrative reasons, an extension of the grant until June 30, 1982, was requested. The extension was granted. There is no possibility of a further extension because LEAA has been abolished as a federal agency.

During the final period of the grant, two types of activities are occurring. The first type of activity is to implement immediate improvements in the jury systems of the Commonwealth.

Examples are: preparation of a statewide color orientation videotape for jurors; purchase and installation of videotape playback equipment; preparation of a statewide juror handbook; purchase and distribution of such handbooks; purchase and installation of juror standby (telephone call-in) systems in selected courts; etc.

The second type of activity under the grant is to defray capital-outlay expenses of expansion. To this end, computer programs are being modified to be able to service all counties. The central mail processing capability of the office is being enlarged to be able to service all counties. Likewise, telephone answering and sequencing equipment is being upgraded to handle additional volumes expected with expansion. On-line computer equipment is being purchased and installed in selected courts in preparation for expansion.

The Middlesex jury system began operations on January 1, 1979. It was intended to be a pilot project that would demonstrate the feasibility for the entire Commonwealth of a modern system of juror selection and management. It has been in operation for more than three years.

Substantiai improvements have been made since the system's implementation in five major areas: in the legal composition of juries, by improving the representativeness of cross-sections; in financing the jury system, by reducing costs; in administration, by incorporating technology and modern management; in the public's appreciation of the judicial branch, by making juror service less onerous and by providing the means by which large numbers of citizens participate in and experience the judicial system firsthand; and in fundamental fairness and democracy, by abolishing class exemptions and eliminating excuses for hardship except where a person is physically or mentally unable to perform juror service satisfactorily.

Of the five major areas mentioned, it is ironic that only the last area is a serious impediment in the path of expanding the system to other counties. It is earnestly hoped this impediment will be overcome in the forthcoming year.

The remainder of this report presents various data on demography, finances, and juror utilization and management. The data provide quantitative measures for evaluating the Middlesex jury system.

DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSES

The summoning process under the Middlesex system is "purely" random. Prospective jurors are selected from the most inclusive population lists. However, every step in the selection and scheduling process is somewhat non-random. Older persons are excused from performing juror service because of medical disabilities more readily than younger persons. Older persons tend to postpone juror service to the spring and fall in order to avoid the extremes of weather. Teachers and students tend to postpone juror service to periods when

schools are not in session. In an era of the energy crisis, increasingly more individuals seek to perform juror service at the court location closest to their homes. These non-random aspects make the system flexible and accommodating to jurors' needs. They are an integral and essential part of the system. They contribute substantially to the public's satisfaction with the Middlesex system. Despite the dynamic non-random aspects of the Middlesex system, it is believed that the demographic cross-sections are the finest in the nation.

Figures I and II, entitled "MASTL-81" and "JURORS-81" respectively, contain analyses of the ages of the adult population of Middlesex County and the ages of those citizens who served as jurors during 1981. MASTL-81 is a random sample of the residents of Middlesex County who are eighteen years of age or older, hereafter called "adult residents." Because the sample size is so large, roughly one in ten, the statistical properties of the Master List are virtually identical to those of the county at large. It is assumed that the Master List is an exact representation of the county in the following. Thus, the mean adult age of a resident of Middlesex County is 43.7 years.

In Figure I, "population" refers to the total number of persons on the Master List (not the population of the county). In a small percentage of cases, no date-of-birth or year-of-birth has been provided. In Figure I, 4,699 persons do not have birth data. The "sample size" indicates the number of persons on the Master List for whom birth data is available. The same definitions of population and sample size apply to Figure II except this graph pertains to those persons who actually served as jurors during 1981. A person "serves" if he or she is present in the juror pool and available to be impanelled whether or not the person actually is impanelled. The mean age of jurors, i.e., those who have served, is 41.1 years. The significant downward shift in the mean age of jurors with respect to the mean age of adult residents reflects the fact that higher percentages of older citizens are excused from serving because of medical disability.

In Figures I and II, the first column, entitled "AGE," contains age brackets. Persons who are between 18 and 19 years old are contained in the 18.5 bracket, and so on. The second column contains a histogram of the percentages for each age bracket. The histogram should be viewed with the long side horizontal; age brackets should be read from left to right. The histogram represents a "cross-section" as well as a probability density function. The third column, entitled "FREQ," contains the actual numbers or counts of persons in the respective age brackets. The fourth column, entitled "PCT," contains the percentages that are plotted in the histogram. The fifth column, entitled "CUML," contains the accumulated percentages in increasing age brackets.

Comparison of the two histograms yields the quality of the age distributions. Even though the selection system is dynamic and flexible so that jurors' needs can be accommodated, the two histograms "fit" quite closely. If one compares these histograms, age-bracket by age-bracket, it is seen that the two graphs overlap closely except in the regions for senior citizens. Because the two histograms are normalized, i.e., the percentages sum to 100% in each case, underrepresentation of senior citizens as jurors will bias the jurors' histogram slightly higher in the region of younger jurors. While not perfect in the scientific sense, it is felt that the Middlesex age distribution is exemplary as a legal standard.

Figures III and IV, entitled "MASTL TOWNS - 81" and "JURORS' TOWNS - 81" respectively, contain analyses of the adult residents and jurors by city or town of residency during 1981. Comparison of the two histograms shows the quality of the geographical representation. Some larger cities and towns have lower percentages than expected. There may be several reasons: large older populations; more mobility of the population; larger numbers of college students with out-of-state residences; differing quality of population lists; less availability of private transportation; etc.

Figure V, entitled "SEX DISTRIBUTIONS-1981," shows the sex distributions of the adult

MASTL 1981 AGE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

AGE	FREQ.	PCT.	CUML.
18.5	2856	2.307	2.31
19.5	3808	3.076	5.38
20.5	3741	3.022	8.40
21.5	3585	2.896	11.30
22.5	3454	2.790	14.09
23.5	3249	2.624	16.71
24.5	3160	2.553	19.27
25.5	3066	2.477	21.74
26.5	2934	2.370	24.11
27.5	2796	2.258	26.37
28.5	2850	2.302	28.67
29.5	2647	2.138	30.81
30.5	2714	2.192	33.00
31.5	2645	2.137	35.14
32.5	2689	2.172	37.31
33.5	2722	2.199	39.51
34.5	2573	2.078	41.59
35.5	2123	1.715	43.31
36.5	2008	1.622	44.93
37.5	2213	1.788	46.71
38.5	2095	1.692	48.41
39.5	1935	1.563	49.97
40.5	1844	1.489	51.46
41.5	1667	1.347	52.81
42.5	1736	1.402	54.21
43.5	1614	1.304	55.51
44.5	1672	1.351	56.86
45.5	1641	1.326	58.19
46.5	1679	1.356	59.54
47.5	1554	1.255	60.80
48.5	1710	1.381	62.18
49.5	1677	1.355	63.54
50.5	1799	1.453	64.99
51.5	1734	1.401	66.39
52.5	1844	1.489	67.88
53.5	1808	1.460	69.34
54.5	1792	1.447	70.79
55.5	1823	1.473	72.26
56.5	1846	1.491	73.75
57.5	1727	1.395	75.15
58.5	1688	1.363	76.51
59.5	1674	1.352	77.86
60.5	1691	1.366	79.23
61.5	1464	1.183	80.41
62.5	1582	1.278	81.69
63.5	1471	1.188	82.88
64.5	1375	1.111	83.99
65.5	1330	1.074	85.06
66.5	1331	1.075	86.14
67.5	1213	0.980	87.12
68.5	1272	1.027	88.14
69.5	1186	0.958	89.10
70.5	1086	0.877	89.98
71.5	1025	0.828	90.81
72.5	1045	0.844	91.65
73.5	980	0.792	92.44
74.5	879	0.710	93.15
75.5	894	0.722	93.87
76.5	838	0.677	94.55
77.5	806	0.651	95.20
78.5	708	0.572	95.77
79.5	633	0.511	96.29
80.5	558	0.451	96.74
81.5	520	0.420	97.16
82.5	489	0.395	97.55
83.5	453	0.366	97.92
84.5	460	0.372	98.29
85.5	393	0.317	98.61
86.5	315	0.254	98.86
87.5	280	0.226	99.09
88.5	236	0.191	99.28
89.5	212	0.171	99.45
90.5	156	0.126	99.57
91.5	153	0.124	99.70
92.5	98	0.079	99.78
93.5	64	0.052	99.83
94.5	67	0.054	99.88
95.5	51	0.041	99.92
96.5	36	0.029	99.95
97.5	18	0.015	99.97
98.5	23	0.019	99.99
99.5	17	0.014	100.00
100	0	0.000	100.00

FIGURE I: MASTL - 81

Population: 128,499
Sample Size: 123,800
Mean Age: 43.7 years

(Age Distribution of Adult Residents of Middlesex County during 1981)

1981 JURORS AGE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

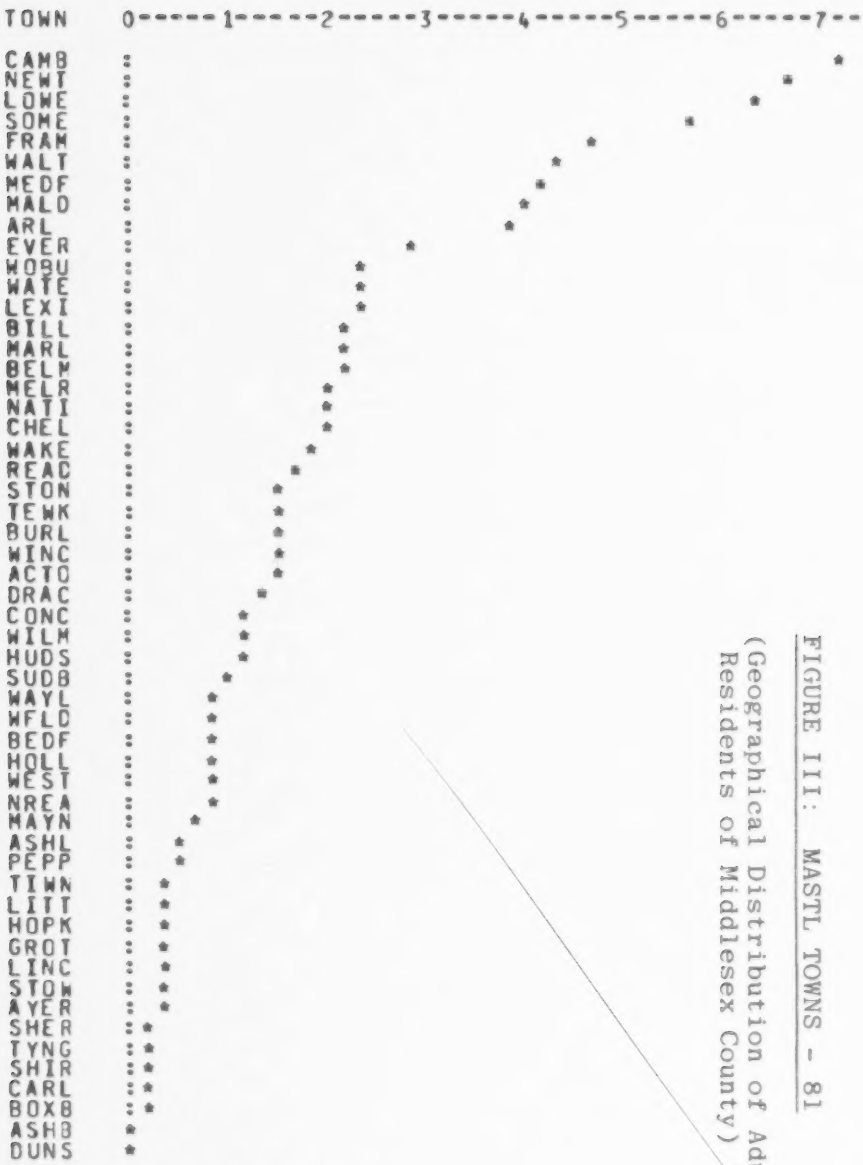
AGE	FREQ.	PCT.	CUML.
18.5	935	2.370	2.37
19.5	1266	3.209	5.58
20.5	1131	2.867	8.45
21.5	1098	2.783	11.23
22.5	931	2.360	13.59
23.5	994	2.520	16.11
24.5	952	2.413	18.52
25.5	926	2.347	20.87
26.5	869	2.203	23.07
27.5	908	2.302	25.37
28.5	918	2.327	27.70
29.5	856	2.170	29.87
30.5	900	2.281	32.15
31.5	916	2.322	34.47
32.5	988	2.504	36.98
33.5	974	2.469	39.45
34.5	912	2.312	41.76
35.5	753	1.909	43.67
36.5	743	1.883	45.55
37.5	860	2.180	47.73
38.5	804	2.038	49.77
39.5	728	1.845	51.61
40.5	713	1.807	53.42
41.5	647	1.640	55.06
42.5	723	1.833	56.89
43.5	648	1.643	58.54
44.5	679	1.721	60.26
45.5	641	1.625	61.88
46.5	684	1.734	63.62
47.5	633	1.605	65.22
48.5	711	1.802	67.02
49.5	699	1.772	68.80
50.5	705	1.787	70.58
51.5	695	1.762	72.34
52.5	724	1.835	74.18
53.5	734	1.861	76.04
54.5	689	1.747	77.79
55.5	735	1.863	79.65
56.5	700	1.774	81.42
57.5	650	1.648	83.07
58.5	616	1.561	84.63
59.5	593	1.503	86.14
60.5	573	1.452	87.59
61.5	532	1.349	88.94
62.5	582	1.475	90.41
63.5	495	1.255	91.67
64.5	427	1.082	92.75
65.5	385	0.976	93.73
66.5	381	0.966	94.69
67.5	339	0.859	95.55
68.5	306	0.776	96.33
69.5	250	0.634	96.96
70.5	232	0.588	97.55
71.5	200	0.507	98.06
72.5	169	0.428	98.48
73.5	148	0.375	98.86
74.5	96	0.243	99.10
75.5	84	0.213	99.32
76.5	64	0.162	99.48
77.5	62	0.157	99.63
78.5	33	0.084	99.72
79.5	30	0.076	99.79
80.5	31	0.079	99.87
81.5	15	0.038	99.91
82.5	6	0.015	99.93
83.5	8	0.020	99.95
84.5	6	0.015	99.96
85.5	7	0.018	99.98
86.5	2	0.005	99.98
87.5	2	0.005	99.99
88.5	2	0.005	99.99
89.5	1	0.003	100.00
90.5	0	0.000	100.00
91.5	1	0.003	100.00
92.5	0	0.000	100.00
93.5	0	0.000	100.00
94.5	0	0.000	100.00
95.5	0	0.000	100.00
96.5	0	0.000	100.00
97.5	0	0.000	100.00
98.5	0	0.000	100.00
99.5	0	0.000	100.00
100	0	0.000	100.00

Figure II: JURORS - 81

Population: 40,300
Sample Size: 39,450
Mean Age: 41.1 years

(Age Distribution of 1981 Jurors)

MASTL 1981 FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



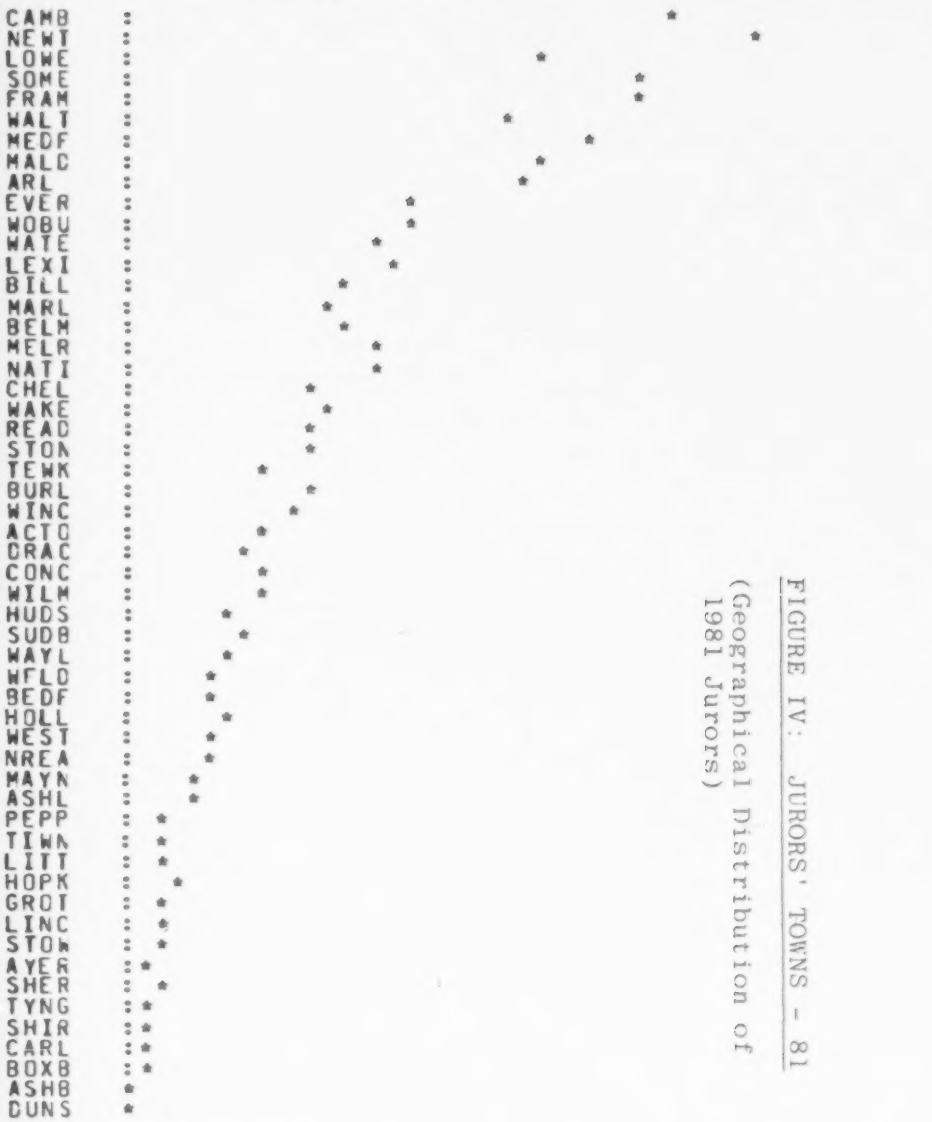
TOWN	FREQ.	PCT.	CUML.
CAMB	9323	7.255	7.26
NEWT	8628	6.715	13.97
LOWE	8181	6.367	20.34
SOME	7375	5.739	26.08
FRAM	6179	4.809	30.88
WALT	5575	4.339	35.22
MEDF	5454	4.244	39.47
MALD	5294	4.120	43.59
ARL	5011	3.900	47.49
EVER	3663	2.851	50.34
WOBU	3208	2.497	52.83
WATE	3135	2.440	55.27
LEXI	3045	2.370	57.64
BILL	2924	2.276	59.92
MARL	2873	2.236	62.16
BELM	2820	2.195	64.35
MELR	2755	2.144	66.49
NATI	2740	2.132	68.63
CHEL	2584	2.011	70.64
WAKE	2395	1.864	72.50
READ	2142	1.667	74.17
STON	2125	1.654	75.82
TEWK	2125	1.654	77.48
BURL	2104	1.637	79.11
WINC	2038	1.586	80.70
ACTO	1928	1.500	82.20
DRAC	1893	1.473	83.67
CONC	1613	1.255	84.93
WILM	1508	1.174	86.10
HUDS	1501	1.168	87.27
SUDB	1315	1.023	88.29
WAYL	1208	0.940	89.23
WFLD	1204	0.937	90.17
BEDF	1115	0.868	91.04
HOLL	1108	0.862	91.90
WEST	1076	0.837	92.74
NREA	1073	0.835	93.57
MAYN	918	0.714	94.29
ASHL	849	0.661	94.95
PEPP	682	0.531	95.48
TIWN	627	0.488	95.97
LITT	617	0.480	96.45
HOPK	607	0.472	96.92
GROT	524	0.408	97.33
LINC	496	0.386	97.71
STOW	449	0.349	98.06
AYER	448	0.349	98.41
SHER	384	0.299	98.71
TYNG	363	0.282	98.99
SHIR	345	0.268	99.26
CARL	308	0.240	99.50
BOXB	294	0.229	99.73
ASHB	208	0.162	99.89
DUNS	141	0.110	100.00

SAMPLE SIZE IS 128498

FIGURE III: MASTL TOWNS - 81

(Geographical Distribution of Adult Residents of Middlesex County)

1981 JURORS TOWN FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



TOWN	FREQ.	PCT.	CUML.
CAMB	2274	5.643	5.64
NEWT	2617	6.494	12.14
LOWE	1683	4.176	16.31
SOME	2086	5.176	21.49
FRAM	2105	5.223	26.71
WALT	1606	3.985	30.70
MEDF	1918	4.759	35.46
MALD	1684	4.179	39.64
ARL	1650	4.094	43.73
EVER	1207	2.995	46.72
WOBU	1157	2.871	49.60
WATE	1023	2.538	52.13
LEXI	1100	2.730	54.86
BILL	924	2.293	57.16
MARL	856	2.124	59.28
BELM	916	2.273	61.55
MELR	1018	2.526	64.08
NATI	1023	2.538	66.62
CHEL	799	1.983	68.60
WAKE	833	2.067	70.67
READ	794	1.970	72.64
STON	739	1.834	74.47
TEWK	595	1.476	75.95
BURL	747	1.854	77.80
WINC	715	1.774	79.58
ACTO	598	1.484	81.06
DRAC	478	1.186	82.25
CONC	546	1.355	83.60
WILM	541	1.342	84.94
HUDS	450	1.117	86.06
SUDB	523	1.298	87.36
WAYL	447	1.109	88.47
WFLD	336	0.834	89.30
BEDF	370	0.918	90.22
HOLL	456	1.132	91.35
WEST	379	0.940	92.29
NREA	396	0.983	93.27
MAYN	332	0.824	94.10
ASHL	325	0.806	94.90
PEPP	187	0.464	95.37
TIWN	190	0.471	95.84
LITT	172	0.427	96.27
HOPK	234	0.581	96.85
GROT	157	0.390	97.24
LINC	166	0.412	97.65
STOW	159	0.395	98.04
AYER	122	0.303	98.34
SHER	153	0.380	98.72
TYNG	110	0.273	99.00
SHIR	103	0.256	99.25
CARL	122	0.303	99.56
BOXB	83	0.206	99.76
ASHB	54	0.134	99.90
DUNS	42	0.104	100.00

SAMPLE SIZE IS 40300

FIGURE IV: JURORS' TOWNS - 81

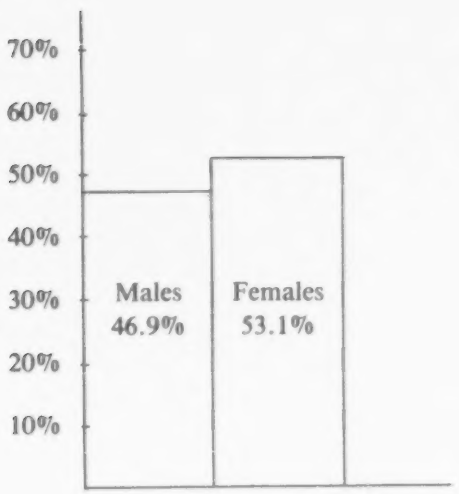
(Geographical Distribution of 1981 Jurors)

MASTL 1981 Sex Distribution

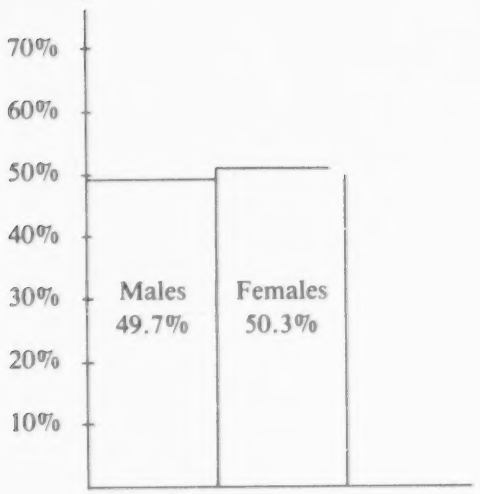
Population	Sample	Males	Females
128,499	126,116	59,185	66,931

1981 Jurors Sex Distribution

Population	Sample	Males	Females
40,300	39,954	19,850	20,100

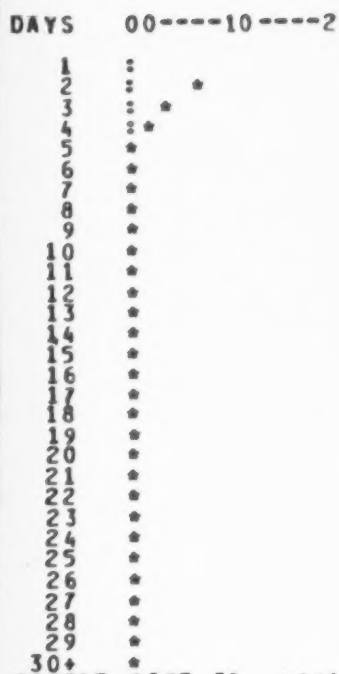


MASTL — '81



JURORS — '81

FIGURE V: SEX DISTRIBUTIONS — 1981



DAYS	FREQ.	PCT.	CUML.
1	*32948	82.245	82.24
2	3044	7.598	89.84
3	1496	3.734	93.58
4	979	2.444	96.02
5	535	1.335	97.36
6	290	0.724	98.08
7	184	0.459	98.54
8	164	0.409	98.95
9	130	0.325	99.27
10	54	0.135	99.41
11	56	0.140	99.55
12	38	0.095	99.64
13	26	0.065	99.71
14	21	0.052	99.76
15	30	0.075	99.84
16	23	0.057	99.89
17	5	0.012	99.91
18	22	0.055	99.96
19	0	0.000	99.96
20	0	0.000	99.96
21	0	0.000	99.96
22	0	0.000	99.96
23	0	0.000	99.96
24	3	0.007	99.97
25	8	0.020	99.99
26	5	0.012	100.00
27	0	0.000	100.00
28	0	0.000	100.00
29	0	0.000	100.00
30+	0	0.000	100.00

SAMPLE SIZE IS 40061
MEAN IS 1.49
STANDARD DEVIATION IS 1.56

FIGURE VI: LENGTH OF TRIAL JUROR SERVICE - 81

NOTE: 82% of trial jurors complete juror service on the first day (often on the first morning).

94% of trial jurors complete juror service within three days.

residents and jurors during 1981. As explained above, sample size differs from population because there are some persons for whom no sex-identification data is available; however, this is negligible. The percentage of women jurors is lower than expected compared to the population at large (and, correspondingly, the percentage of male jurors is higher than expected). Women comprise a larger percentage of the older population. Consequently, women receive a higher percentage of excuses for medical disability. This explains the lower-than-expected percentage of women jurors. The result is consistent with data from previous years.

The most oft-quoted statistic, and certainly the one of most concern to jurors, is the probable length of the term of juror service. Figure VI, entitled "LENGTH OF TRIAL JUROR SERVICE-1981," contains the distribution for the numbers of days of service of trial jurors during 1981. Note, 82% of trial jurors completed juror service on the first day. Many of these jurors were discharged at lunch time so they had the second half of the day to conduct their normal affairs. 94% of trial jurors completed juror service within three days. Only 6% of trial jurors served longer than three days. This is why the Middlesex system is financially successful. As to those jurors who serve for three days or less, the Commonwealth obtains their services at minimal or no cost. The majority of the costs for these services are provided by employers or the jurors themselves. In the majority of cases, the Commonwealth is spared most of the cost of compensative jurors--which is the secret of the financial success of the Middlesex system. The shortness of the term of service also is the secret of the wide public satisfaction with the Middlesex system from the viewpoints of jurors and employers.

FINANCIAL ANALYSES

The most important feature of the Middlesex jury system is that it improves the quality of jury verdicts by producing juries that are much more representative of the community. This constitutional feature must be paramount. In an era of drastically reduced governmental budgets, the Middlesex system offers a second feature, often called "frosting on the cake," namely that it saves money for the Commonwealth. At this point, it is beyond question that the Middlesex jury system realizes substantial savings compared with the traditional jury system. The exact amount of such savings is not available because of a lack of uniform definitions, non-availability of certain data, and changing circumstances in the courts which make comparisons difficult.

In order to understand the financial impact of the Middlesex jury system, three major areas must be considered: cities and towns, court resources, and the jury-system. It has been the experience of the cities and towns of Middlesex County that the new juror system has the net effect of relieving them of administrative duties and their associated costs.

Most Middlesex cities and towns have a single contact with the Office of Jury Commissioner each year at which time a list of the adult residents is submitted usually in automated format. No longer must the cities and towns of Middlesex County interview jurors in person or by mailed questionnaire in order to determine whether citizens are qualified to be jurors. No longer must the cities and towns select prospective jurors. These functions are performed centrally for the entire county. The bulk of the tedious paperwork, after the submission of the Local Resident List, is performed centrally in this office by computer. No longer need each city and town publish its juror list because this office sends two computer-prepared prospective juror lists to each city and town.

All of these services are performed at no cost to the cities and towns. This is why there is widespread support for expansion at the local level of government even outside Middlesex County. The dire financial constraints imposed by Proposition Two and One-half are being felt statewide. As mentioned above, this office upon request is assisting cities and towns throughout the Commonwealth in preparing randomized juror lists without cost.

The second area of savings is in the resources

of the courts and parties consumed in challenges to the constitutionality of the juror-selection process. Thusfar, there has not been a single challenge of the juror-selection process in Middlesex County. In the other counties administering the traditional juror-selection system, i.e., the "key-man system," the number of challenges is increasing. This was anticipated in the Bastarache case, cited above. Each challenge is a long and complex procedure requiring extensive investigation and data at the local level and consuming large amounts of time and resources in the trial court and frequently at the appellate level as well. Although not easily converted to "dollars," these constitutional challenges have an impact financially and in the public's confidence in the judicial system.

The third area of financial impact is in the jury system itself. This area divides into two parts: costs of juror compensation and costs of administration. Regarding juror compensation, experience has demonstrated that more than fifty percent savings for the Commonwealth are realized under the Middlesex system. Moreover, these savings can be increased even further if changes are made to the statutory plan for compensating grand jurors. These changes are pending in the Legislature as part of the expansion bill, but the changes have independent merit. These changes would eliminate double compensation, paid by employers and the Commonwealth, for grand juror service (sometimes called "double dipping"); also the first three days of grand juror service would be paid by employers rather than the Commonwealth as is the practice with trial jurors. It is recommended that the Legislature consider these amendments independently of expansion.

Regarding costs of administration, there are many half-truths and misstatements that have been bandied about. The Middlesex jury system admittedly is a relatively expensive system to administer. The Office of Jury Commissioner is a new and independent state agency. Its mandate is to make juror service as convenient and meaningful as possible. To that end, the office must be available to the public and responsive to its needs. Virtually all of the juror functions, whether they be selection at local levels or scheduling and payment at the judicial level, are handled by computer. The staff necessarily must be mature and highly trained individuals. The staff has established a reputation of courtesy and competence with the public. As almost any private enterprise will confirm, this investment in good will pays generous dividends.

It is not accurate to say that the Middlesex jury system creates an additional layer of administration as if there were no administrative costs in the traditional jury system. The costs of administration in the traditional system are not consolidated in a single budget; they appear in clerks', court officers', and administrators' budgets often without specific reference to the jury system. To treat Middlesex administrative costs as entirely "new" is to overlook comparable but less obvious costs in other counties.

Nor is it accurate to extrapolate proportional administrative costs when considering expansion. When statewide expansion occurs, the system will evolve through three phases. The first is the development phase, now completed. The second phase will be expansion. The third phase will be maintenance. The characteristics of the staff will change in each phase. The staff during the development phase was engineering oriented. The staff during the expansion phase will be training oriented. During the maintenance phase, the staff will be strictly operations oriented. Generally speaking as the system evolves, the staff will be replaced and supplemented with new persons and positions that require less managerial and technical skills and lower salaries.

The overhead costs per juror will decrease as the population served is enlarged. For example, it does not require twice the programming staff to summon twice the number of jurors; it does require twice the postage to summon twice the number of jurors. It is estimated that overhead costs will increase about fifty percent as fast as the increase in population served. It is further estimated that the workload of the Office of Jury Commmissioner would increase five-fold

if the system were expanded to the entire Commonwealth (fourteen counties).

One must distinguish between capital-outlay expenditures and ongoing administrative costs although this distinction is not always clear in budgets and appropriations. For Middlesex County, most of the one-time expenses (such as purchase of equipment) were provided by federal grant. This will probably apply for the first expansion county and will apply in part for several subsequent expansion counties because of equipment purchased in anticipation of expansion. These one-time expenses should not be included in projected administrative costs unless properly amortized.

The gist of the foregoing comments on administrative costs is to point out that the subject is complex and must be studied carefully. This office has attempted to perform several in-depth studies of projected expansion savings and costs, but the results are imprecise because the unknown factors and variables are so numerous. Suffice it to say, the results of all studies in this office, even based on conservative assumptions, demonstrate that the Middlesex system will result in a net savings including apportioned administrative costs of at least twenty-five percent of existing juror compensation costs in any expansion county. There is much pressure to increase juror compensation and travel allowances in other counties. If these rates are increased as expected, the costs of the traditional jury system will increase substantially. In this event, the savings realized under the Middlesex system will be even greater.

Not only does the Middlesex jury system save dollars for the Commonwealth, the financing plan is more equitable. Most jurors receive their regular wages from their employers for juror service. As to unemployed jurors, the system generally awards compensation based on need rather than on fixed rates. Although some jurors may suffer loss of money because of juror service, this occurs with those who are financially secure enough to withstand the loss without incurring financial hardship. The system is designed to grant relief to any person who would suffer financial hardship because of juror service.

Table I, entitled "JUROR COMPENSATION, 1978-1981," contains an analysis of the compensation paid to grand and trial jurors for each jury-trial location in Middlesex County during the years 1978 through 1981 inclusive. The first year of operations of the new Middlesex system was 1979. Therefore, a comparison between 1979 and 1978 provides an estimate of the financial impact of the new system over the former system. It is seen that total juror compensation during 1979 decreased $535,706 or 64%.

It is worth noting the relatively small costs of providing jurors to District Courts under the Middlesex system. In 1981, the total cost of providing jurors to the Framingham District Court for the entire year was $2,077; to the Lowell District Court for the entire year, $814. Since jury trials in the District Courts are ordinarily completed in one day, these costs are principally comprised of reimbursements paid to jurors for travel, parking, child care, financial hardship, etc.

Grand juror compensation increased substantially under the new Middlesex system. A good portion of this compensation was in addition to regular wages received by grand jurors. The proposed expansion bill provides for three major changes in the method of compensating grand jurors. Employers will be required to compensate their employees for the first three days of grand juror service (in the same manner as trial jurors). For the fourth day of service and each day thereafter, each grand juror will be paid by the state only so much as is necessary to place the juror into the same financial position as he or she would have been in were it not for grand juror service, i.e., to reimburse for financial loss incurred because of grand juror service up to fifty dollars per day of service. The term of grand juror service will be reduced to three months with the ability to enlarge the term when necessary. As in the existing law, the court will have ample discretionary power to avoid financial hardship being imposed upon any juror. These changes would reduce grand juror compensation by eliminating "double

dipping" and without causing financial hardship to any grand juror.

Table I shows that the costs of compensating jurors has increased each year since 1979. There are two reasons. The numbers of jurors used has increased, and jurors are being held for longer periods. These increased demands for jurors are probably the result of court reorganization. In the Superior and District Court Departments, more jury trials are being conducted. (This underscores the need to utilize jurors more efficiently. Juror utilization and management are discussed in the last section of this report.)

Table II, entitled "NUMBERS OF JURORS AND JUROR DAYS" demonstrates the increased demands for trial and grand jurors. In 1980, there was a 25% increase in the number of trial jurors summoned compared with 1979. Comparing the same years, there was a 31% increase in the total number of juror days and an 18% increase in the number of payable juror days. If a juror serves for five days, five "juror days" are counted and two "payable juror days" (the fourth and fifth days) are counted. The increases in number of jurors and duration of service resulted in a 20% increase in cost of compensation.

In 1981, there was a 1% increase in the number of jurors and a 31% increase in payable juror days compared to 1980, resulting in a 34% increase in cost of compensation. During 1981, the number of payable juror days increased (meaning more trials lasted longer than three days). This had a significant impact on the cost of compensation. There was only a 1% increase in the number of jurors. This demonstrates that the cost of juror compensation under the Middlesex system is much more sensitive to the length of trials than it is to the number of trials. The Middlesex system can handle large volumes of trials, but it is optimized financially when all (or almost all) trials last three days or less. This is an incentive to complete jury trials in three days or less whenever possible. This attribute also demonstrates how well the Middlesex system is suited to jury trials in district courts (as was pointed out above in Table I).

The bottom half of Table II shows that grand juror usage and compensation increased 14% in 1980 and 15% in 1981. As explained above, these costs can be reduced substantially without imposing financial hardship on any grand juror if proposed amendments to the statutory compensation plan are enacted.

All of the data in Table II has been derived from Table I and Figure VI for the appropriate years. Payable juror days may be gleaned from Figure VI as follows. The first three entries in the "FREQ" column are ignored because these days are not "paid" by the Commonwealth. 979 jurors served 4 days; count 979 payable days. 535 jurors served 5 days; count 535 x 2 = 1070 payable days. 290 jurors served 6 days; count 290 x 3 = 870 payable days, and so on. The sum of these counts is the total number of payable days for the year.

Table III, entitled "COSTS OF ADMINISTRATION," provides a complete accounting of all monies spent, federal and state,by the Office of Jury Commissioner since the establishment of the office in 1978 through calendar year 1981. These expenses include all initial start-up costs, capital outlays for furniture and equipment, computer programming and other developmental expenses, educational conferences, the videotaped juror orientation program, and the Juror's Handbook. Costs of design and purchase of computer forms (summonses, postponement notices, etc.) and all postage expenses are included. Personnel salaries and office administration expenses are included.

Lastly, the Table contains costs of travel and compliance with federal-grant obligations; many responsibilities of federal grants are in addition to those required for the implementation and administration of the Middlesex juror system (not to overlook the additional budgetary and accounting duties). The Table does not reflect costs of the computer. Computer capacity and incidental services are provided to the Office of Jury Commissioner without charge by the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice of the Trial Court.

TABLE I
JUROR COMPENSATION
(Dollars)

Month	Year	Cambridge (Grand)	Cambridge (Trial)	Lowl-S	Lowl-D	Fram-D	Totals
	1978	3,721	65,233	20,599	0	0	89,553
January	1979	9,360	22,927	595	0	144	33,026
	1980	7,440	6,997	571	530	153	15,691
	1981	11,720	15,215	1,781	63	112	28,891
	1978	2,048	57,878	16,687	0	0	76,613
February	1979	7,720	17,088	1,640	54	54	26,556
	1980	7,560	37,372	1,429	1,738	165	48,264
	1981	5,920	28,591	7,124	20	84	41,739
	1978	3,038	53,776	21,182	0	6,779	84,775
March	1979	6,120	26,586	3,854	180	227	36,967
	1980	6,480	29,389	197	155	191	36,412
	1981	7,000	30,545	6,268	141	145	44,099
	1978	3,282	60,536	17,994	0	0	81,812
April	1979	4,200	9,414	1,380	0	92	15,086
	1980	7,520	37,901	1,344	136	112	47,013
	1981	8,760	41,513	7,655	73	152	58,153
	1978	3,972	62,592	16,754	0	5,447	88,765
May	1979	7,440	36,370	0	197	82	44,089
	1980	7,720	8,489	4,141	147	164	20,661
	1981	8,680	29,657	5,202	57	239	43,835
	1978	3,862	52,373	13,464	0	0	69,699
June	1979	7,440	17,656	583	169	173	26,021
	1980	7,000	20,000	5,601	284	163	33,048
	1981	6,840	23,888	9,527	89	245	40,589
	1978	4,038	38,603	0	0	0	42,641
July	1979	3,800	3,114	23	98	8	7,043
	1980	9,447	8,456	112	231	159	18,405
	1981	9,680	15,674	1,657	64	366	27,441
	1978	6,309	17,820	0	0	0	24,129
August	1979	4,600	3,842	12	818	21	9,293
	1980	6,240	4,187	0	86	223	10,736
	1981	7,920	4,252	0	101	152	12,425
	1978	3,018	39,458	14,278	0	5,225	61,979
September	1979	5,760	11,741	520	90	44	18,155
	1980	5,720	19,768	2,170	105	198	27,961
	1981	7,760	37,627	2,361	121	214	48,083

TABLE I (continued)
JUROR COMPENSATION
(Dollars)

Month	Year	Cambridge (Grand)	Cambridge (Trial)	Lowl-S	Lowl-D	Fram-D	Totals
	1978	3,168	63,513	21,880	0	0	88,561
October	1979	6,000	29,044	4,492	231	1,158	40,925
	1980	7,400	34,983	5,662	341	137	48,523
	1981	7,520	36,357	5,435	28	216	49,556
	1978	3,351	53,945	16,241	0	0	73,537
November	1979	6,000	17,680	687	29	125	24,521
	1980	5,160	22,384	4,222	196	216	33,178
	1981	6,200	33,838	8,919	30	86	49,073
	1978	3,041	44,529	12,391	0	0	59,961
December	1979	4,360	17,702	2,478	16	82	24,638
	1980	5,360	10,452	8,425	35	153	24,425
	1981	7,200	21,925	58	27	66	29,276
	1978	42,848	610,256	171,470	0	17,451	842,025
TOTALS	1979	72,800	213,164	16,264	1,882	2,210	306,320*
	1980	83,047	241,378	33,874	3,984	2,034	364,317*
	1981	95,200	319,082	55,987	814	2,077	473,160*

TABLE II

NUMBER OF JURORS AND JUROR DAYS

Trial Jurors

Year	Jurors	% Increase	Juror Days	% Increase	Paid Jr.Days	% Increase	Compensation Cost	% Increase
1979	31,684	--	42,896	--	5,428	--	$233,520	--
1980	39,703	25%	46,304	31%	6,379	18%	$281,270	20%
1981	40,061	1%	59,570	6%	8,327	31%	$377,960	34%

GRAND JURORS

Year	Grand Jurors	% Increase	Cost	% Increase
1979	1,820	--	$72,800	--
1980	2,076	14%	$83,047	14%
1981	2,380	15%	$95,200	15%

TABLE III
COSTS OF ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF JURY COMMISSIONER

Category	1978* State	1978* Federal	1979* State	1979* Federal	1980* State	1980* Federal	1981* State	1981* Federal
1. Personnel	52,693	38,749	68,619	84,324	64,120	123,248	180,673	30,645
2. Consultant	8,446	805	8,474	22,680	3,360	28,280	3,690	210
3. Travel	29	2,739	297	1,056	15	1,076	106	4,862
4. Advertising, Printing & Forms	104	-0-	10,932	-0-	38,639	-0-	28,903	6,435
5. Maintenance	69	-0-	191	-0-	488	-0-	264	-0-
6. Office & Administration	3,414	2,340	4,309	4,685	6,005	9,707	8,278	5,008
7. Postage	13,354	-0-	45,818	-0-	57,000	-0-	84,375	-0-
8. Equipment	2,030	4,740	-0-	27,904	675	5,005	-0-	31,435
9. Rental	2,481	-0-	3,054	-0-	5,170	-0-	6,121	-0-
10. Other	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,630	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
11. TOTALS	82,620	49,373	141,694	145,279	175,472	167,316	312,410	78 595
GRAND TOTALS:	131,993		286,973		342,788		391,005	

*Entries in Table are in Dollars for Calendar Years.

TABLE IV

COST PER JUROR DAY - 1981

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Description	Trial	Grand	Total
Juror Compensation	$377,960	$95,200	$ 473,160
Juror Days	59,570	2,380	61,950
Compensation/Juror Day	$ 6.34	$ 40	$ 7.64
Administrative Costs			$ 391,005
Adm. Cost/Juror Day			$ 6.31
Total Cost/Juror Day			$ 13.95

County Other Than Middlesex*

Compensation/Juror Day	$ 14.00
Estimated Travel Allowance/Juror Day	$ 5.00
Estimated Administrative Cost/Juror Day	$ 3.15
Total Cost/Juror Day	$ 22.15
Estimated Savings/Juror Day Middlesex System v. Traditional System	$ 8.20

*There is strong pressure in the Legislature to increase these rates.

Perhaps the simplest and best tool for estimating the financial impact of expansion of the Middlesex system is the cost-per-juror-day statistic. If one computes the total cost of the juror system in Middlesex County during 1981 and divides by the total number of juror days, the quotient is an estimate of how much the Commonwealth pays to bring in one juror for one day's service. When compared to the cost per juror day in the traditional jury system, the difference yields a reliable basis for estimating the financial benefits of expansion.

Table IV, entitled "COST PER JUROR DAY - 1981," contains the analysis and data for computing the cost-per-juror-day statistic. Note that all estimates are conservative. In Middlesex County, costs include administration and compensation, federal and state, ongoing and capital outlay. Actual costs will be lower.

Outside Middlesex, the daily compensation rate is estimated at $14 (although it is higher if the juror serves on a capital case or on a sequestered jury). The travel allowance is estimated at 25 miles round-trip at 20 cents per mile. There are no reliable estimates of administrative costs of juror administration outside Middlesex County. For purposes here, it is estimated at $3.15 per juror day or half that of Middlesex. Thus, the overall cost per juror day is estimated as $22.15 outside Middlesex County.

This figure is likely to increase in the future because of growing pressures by the public and in the Legislature to increase juror compensation. Nevertheless, the savings that would be realized if the Middlesex system were expanded would be $8.20 per juror day. Assuming a court requires 100 jurors per day, $820 will be saved each business day. Assuming 225 court days in the year, an estimated $185,000 savings would be realized for this court under the Middlesex system. (For benchwork purposes, Suffolk County uses approximately 250 jurors per day. The estimated savings in Suffolk County based on the same assumptions for expansion of the Middlesex jury system would be $461,000.)

JUROR UTILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

The goal of juror management is that every juror who appears for service will sit on a trial. The problem is that the need for jurors cannot be predicted with accuracy. Cases which appear to require jurors even on the afternoon preceding trial frequently are disposed of without jurors because of pleas and settlements. It is academic to attempt to define the problem as one of case management or juror management.

The fact is that the most frequent complaint or frustration of Middlesex jurors is that they were not able to sit on a case. The jurors' interests are peaked by the orientation program, and many are sincerely disappointed when they are not afforded the opportunity to hear a case. Ironically, the availability of jurors is believed by many to be the motivating factor for most pleas and settlements. However, the explanation "they also serve who only stand and wait" rarely satisfies a disappointed juror.

In a nutshell, the Middlesex jury system can and should improve its utilization of jurors. While being exemplary in virtually every other facet of juror selection and management, the Middlesex system does not meet national standards and guidelines for juror utilization. The problem is very complex, because juror utilization and case management are inseparable. The interests of the court in disposing of cases expeditiously must be paramount. Nevertheless, there are reasonable changes in court procedures and practices that should be made which will improve juror utilization and will have a beneficial effect on case management as well. Better management of the scheduling of jury trials with an eye on improved juror utilization will have a synergistic effect on both areas of administration.

In Middlesex County, all persons over age 18 may be selected for juror service. For the calendar year 1981, the Office of Jury Commissioner randomly drew a master juror list of approximately 125,000 residents of the county. Almost 100,000 of these people were summoned for service within 1981. Table V,

entitled "SUMMONING DATA-1981," presents an approximate picture of what happened to those 100,000 potential jurors. Line 2 indicates that about 34% of those summoned confirmed their service for the date on which they were initially scheduled to serve. Another 27% confirmed, but requested a postponement to a later date in 1981 or 1982. About 61% (or 61,000 jurors out of the 100,000 summoned) were positive responses. This figure is down from the 1980 figure of 64%, but with reason. Approximately 5% of the adult population of the county perform juror service each year. Therefore, the number of persons who are exempt from juror service because they have served within the past three years will increase each year until the fourth year of operations at which point it will level off at approximately 15% of the eligible population.

Another reason for exemption from juror service is medical disability. Jurors under age 70 who request this exemption must provide a registered physician's letter as proof of the disability. Approximately 45% of the incompetencies, or 11,250 people, requested medical exemptions. Another 25%, or 6,250 people, were exempted for not being a resident of Middlesex County.

Along with a liberal postponement policy, the Middlesex system provides for transfer to another jury-trial location within the county if the juror experiences hardship in reaching his assigned court. 30% of confirmed and postponed jurors exercised this option.

40,328 jurors walked through the doors of Middlesex County trial courts during 1981. Table VI, entitled "JUROR UTILIZATION DATA-1981," shows how many of these people were impanelled, challenged, or excused, the numbers and types of trials, and the numbers of available jury-trial start days.

Taking the Cambridge data as an example, 26,394 jurors were brought into the pool during 1981 (Line 1). Of these, 20,253 reached a courtroom for potential impanelment (Line 2), or 77% of the total brought-in (Line 3). Reading down the column, one can determine on how many days jurors were utilized or no trials began. Line 8, People-Brought-In (PBI) is an average of how many jurors were brought in to begin each trial. In Cambridge, 26,394 jurors were brought in to begin 704 trials, for a PBI of 37 jurors per trial. Some of the statistics have standards set by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). These standards are listed in the footnotes.

Table VII, entitled "JUROR UTILIZATION FACTORS-1981," contains the Juror Utilization Factor (JUF) for each jury-trial court in Middlesex County for each month of 1981. The definition of JUF appears at the bottom of the Table.

With the exception of the Cambridge court, juror utilization has slipped from 1980 to 1981. At Cambridge, the JUF during 1981 averages 77%. This is an 8% increase over 1980's JUF. In other words, 8% more jurors were utilized in Cambridge during 1981 than in 1980. 704 trials were begun in 1981 versus 579 in 1980, a 22% increase which was handled with only 8% additional jurors.

The picture is not so bright when reviewing the other courts' progress. Each of the smaller courts conducted substantially fewer jury trials during 1981 than in 1980, yet more jurors were brought in. Table VII shows an overall JUF of 34% for Framingham District Court (vs. 51% in 1980); a JUF of 37% for Lowell District Court (vs. 64% in 1980); and a JUF of 58% for Lowell Superior Court (vs. 70% in 1980). The Lowell Superior Court has a telephone call-in system by which jurors may be cancelled during the afternoon and evening before juror service. This system allows the court to reduce the flow of jurors if it can be determined late in the previous court day that fewer jurors will be needed on the next day.

All courts in Middlesex County may improve their utilization of jurors. Better calendar coordination techniques need to be utilized as well as improved communication between the Office of Jury Commisioner and the outlying courts. Various management techniques may be applied to raise juror utilization to an acceptable level while not impeding the flow of cases through the court.

It should be emphasized that the quality of a juror management and selection system must not be judged solely by its efficiency rating. Other factors, such as providing fair and impartial jurors, raising the public's awareness of and appreciation for the judicial system, and providing courteous and expedient service to the public and the courts must be taken into account. These factors are critical components in the process even though they do not lend themselves to quantitative measures. These services are provided daily by the Office of Jury Commissioner.

For example, the operations department answers approximately 500 telephone calls per week. 5,568 last-minute deferrals and corrections of juror's schedules were processed during 1981, as well as 4,221 judicial excuses. Delinquency notices are sent to all jurors who do not appear as scheduled (after a brief grace period). In addition to summoning, postponing, and transferring jurors, handbooks are sent in advance to each scheduled juror. Certificates of attendance are issued to each juror who has appeared for juror service. The certificate is issued in duplicate, one copy for the juror and the second copy for the juror's employer.

From the juror-management viewpoint, one attempts to determine statistically the future needs for jurors based upon prior experience. Each month, the Office of Jury Commissioner plots juror utilization charts for each court location in the county.

Figure VII, VIII, IX, and X are the charts for November, 1981, for Cambridge, Lowell Superior, Lowell District, and Framingham District Courts respectively. There are various measures or indices of juror utilization. The Juror Utilization Factor, or "JUF," is the principal index used by the Office of Jury Commissioner. It is defined as the ratio of jurors "used" divided by jurors available. Thus, if 100 jurors appear for service and 75 are used, JUF equals 75%. There are two generally accepted definitions of the word "used" in the numerator. If "used" includes impanelled jurors only, the ideal JUF is 100%. The ideal is not realistic since extra jurors must always be sent to voir dire because of excuses for cause and peremptory challenges.

The Office of Jury Commissioner uses the following definition of "used" (which is also the definition recommended by the (Center for Jury Studies). Any juror sent to voir dire, whether impanelled, challenged, or extra, is counted as used. With this definition, values of JUF greater than 100% may occur. A juror who was challenged or extra in one case may be sent to voir dire in a second case resulting in a second count of the same individual in the numerator. The national standard for JUF is 100%. Even though the standard may be exceeded on occasion, the system is operating at excellent efficiency if it can expose each juror to the impanelling process in the courtroom. Middlesex County has not been successful in meeting this standard. As shown in the four charts, no court met the standard.

TABLE V

SUMMONING DATA - 1981*

	Number	Percent
1. People summoned:	100,000	---
2. Confirmed	34,000	34%
3. Postponed:	27,000	27%
Total positive yield:	61,000	61%
4. Incompetent (1):	25,000	25%
5. Undeliverable:	10,000	10%
6. No response:	4,000	4%
Total negative yield:	39,000	39%
7. Transferred (of those confirmed & postponed)	18,000	30%

(1)
Incompetency breakdown:) of 25,000 claiming incompetency)

1. Non-citizen:	2%
2. Illiterate:	6%
3. Under 18:	1%
4. Feloney conviction:	1%
5. Medical:	45%
6. Served within 3 years:	20%
7. Non-resident:	25%
8. Total Incompetencies	100%

* The data in this Table has been compiled by hand. Some figures have been approximated or gleaned from other data. However, it is believed that all of the data in the Table is accurate.

TABLE VI

JUROR UTILIZATION DATA - 1981

	Cambridge	Lowell Superior	Lowell District	Framingham District
1. Jurors in Pool:	26,394	3,302	3,604	7,028
2. Jurors Used:	20,253	1,915	1,335	2,417
3. Percent Used (JUF)(1):	77%	58%	37%	34%
4. Impanelled:	8,287	739	449	1,170
5. Percent Impanelled(2):	41%	39%	34%	48%
6. Challenged/Excused:	5,219	551	411	447
7. Number of Jury Trials:	704	59	68	167
a. Superior Court:	497	59	--	--
b. District Court:	207	--	68	167
c. Criminal Trials:	345	--	68	167
d. Civil Trials:	359	59	--	--
8. People-Brought-In Per Trial(3):	37	56	53	42
9. Number of Available Jury Days:	245	196	154	243
10. Number (%) Jury Trial Start Days:	223	52	51	129
11. Number (%) of Zero Trial Start Days(4):	22	144	103	114
12. Average Trials Starts per Trial Day(5):	3	1	1 1/3	1 1/3

L.E.A.A. JUROR UTILIZATION STANDARDS

(1) JUF Standard: 100% of jurors in pool should go to a courtrooom.

(2) Impanelment Standard: 50% of jurors sent to courtroom should be impanelled.

(3) PBI Standard: For 12-person jury - no more than 30 jurors per panel.
For 6-person jury - no more than 18 jurors per panel.

(4) Zero-Trial-Start Days Standard: less than 10% of available days.

(5) Average-Trial-Starts per trial day: more than or equal to 3 trial-starts per day.

TABLE VII

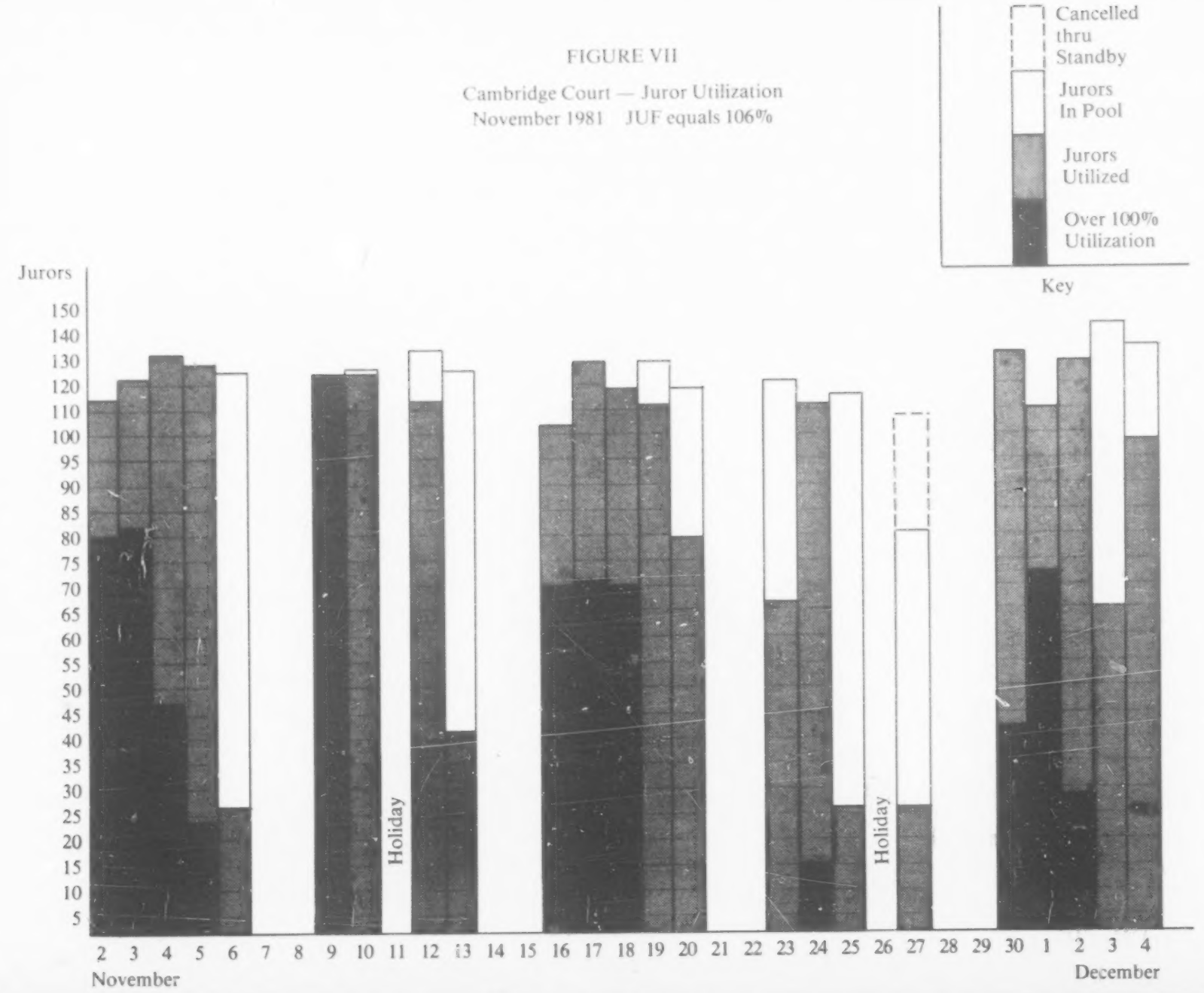
JUROR UTILIZATION FACTORS - 1981

	Cambridge	Lowell Superior	Lowell District	Framingham District
January	63%	37%	115%	41%
February	77%	71%	91%	49%
March	75%	94%	73%	37%
April	97%	70%	22%	53%
May	72%	34%	0%	50%
June	71%	74%	0%	39%
July	57%	No Trials Scheduled	35%	41%
August	36%	No Trials Scheduled	8%	24%
September	84%	36%	33%	16%
October	91%	40%	37%	12%
November	106%	77%	44%	21%
December	74%	51%	68%	36%
Yearly Average	77%	58%	37%	34%

(1) JUF = Jurors sent to courtroom for impanelment (includes impanelled, challenged, excused and not-reached jurors) / People appearing in jury pool.

FIGURE VII

Cambridge Court — Juror Utilization
November 1981 JUF equals 106%



198.

FIGURE VIII

Lowell Superior Court — Juror Utilization
November 1981 JUF equals 77%

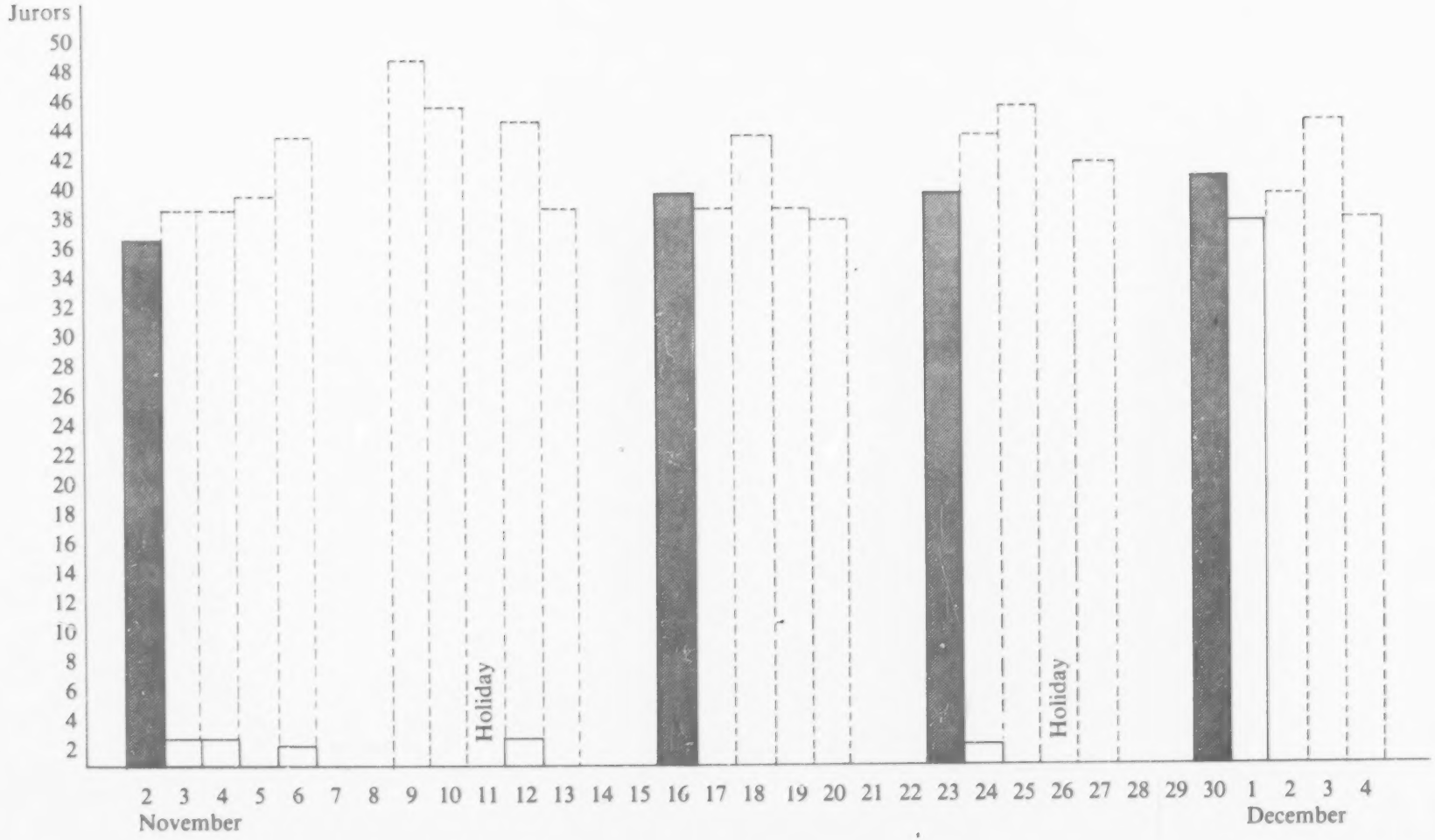


FIGURE IX

Lowell District Court — Juror Utilizxtion
November 1981 JUF equals 44%

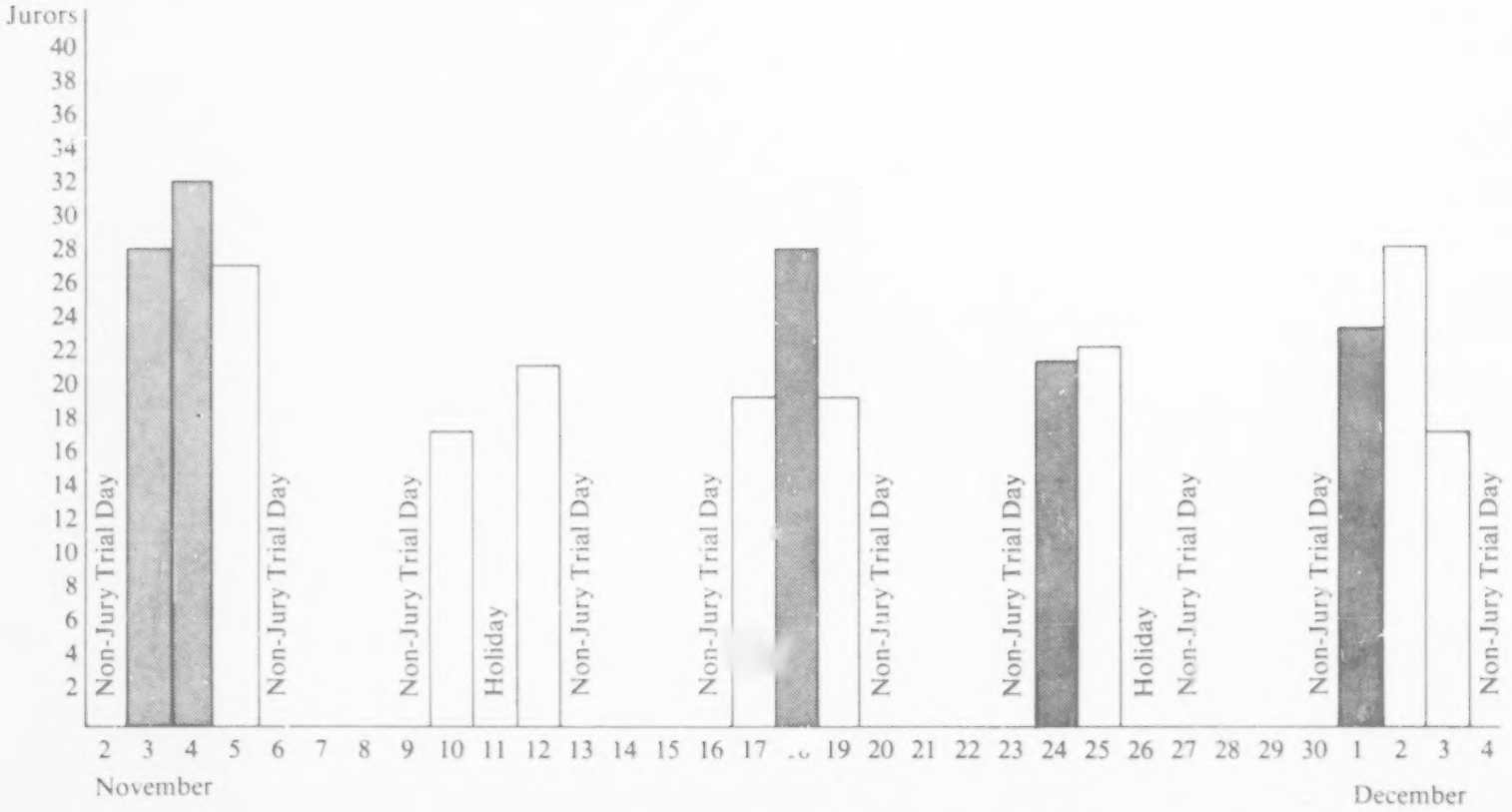
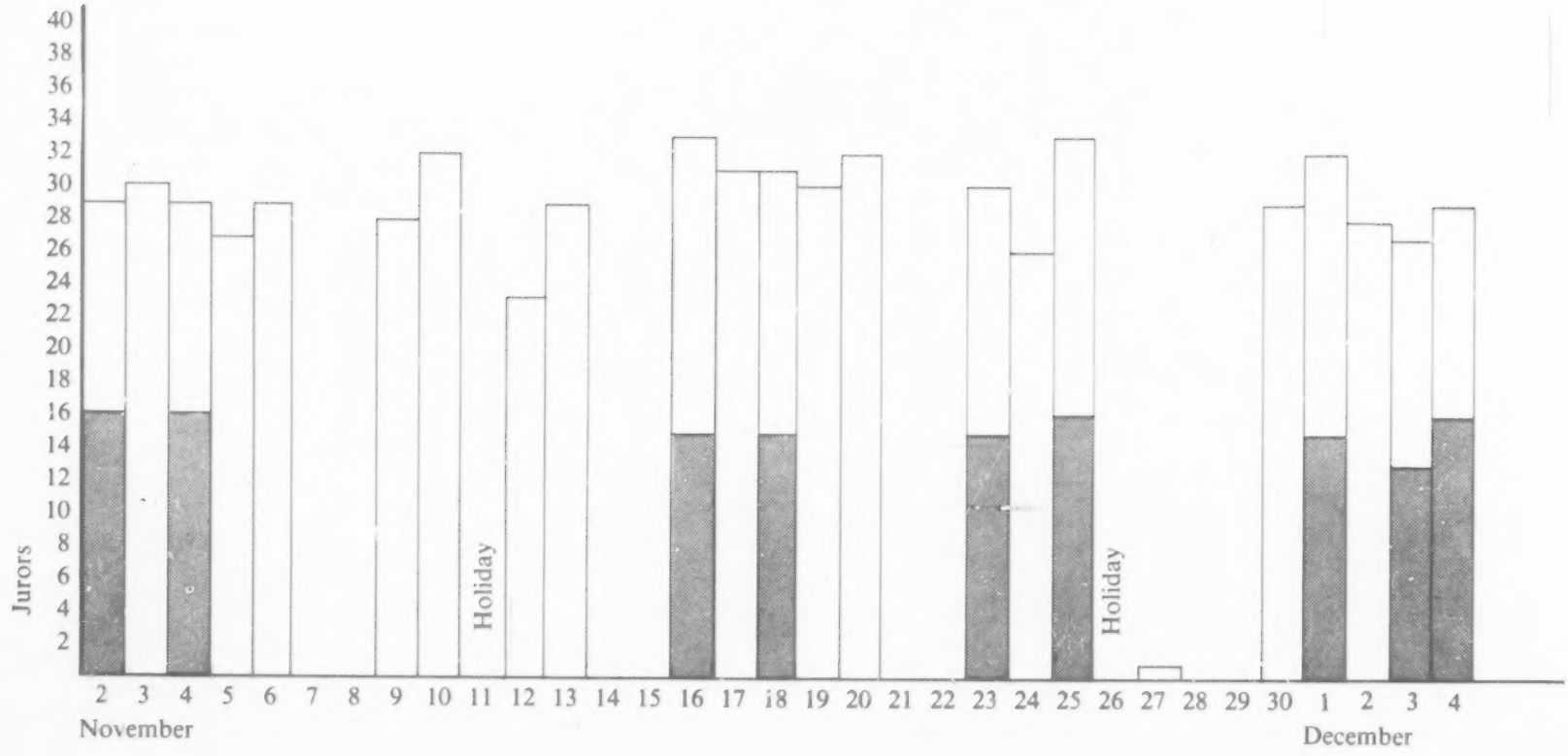


FIGURE X

Framingham District Court — Juror Utilization
November 1981 JUF equals 21%